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by Baron von Lersner ...

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Versailles!
People's commentary of
Peace dictate
Published
good
Baron von Sersner
Member of the Reichstag
1921
Publishing House for Politics and Economics G. m. 6. H.
Berlin 35

p. (#4)

p. 1 (#5)

Versailles!

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Berlin 35

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Brewer

p. 3 (#7)

Foreword by the editor.

Our famous Versailles negotiating opponent, the Englishman

Keynes writes:

“There are few episodes in history that fill the world with

will condemn with greater justification: A war that leads to defense of international treaties has been carried out with the open Breach of the most sacred promises by the victors!"

Based on the Wilson-

program, we laid down our arms in the autumn of 1918. "Not a peace of conquest, coercion and violence, but a just peace" even the French heads of state promised us men.

The following popular commentary on the main provisions of the Peace Dictate of Versailles will show whose spirit this Peace is, and what terrible consequences it has for our fatherland and will have.

In a speech in the Reichstag, I called for the publication of a People's Commemorative tars because I was aware of the general knowledge of the cruel moods for the best propaganda tool against the dictatorship of Versailles itself. After having been confronted with the I was asked to compile the commentary myself.

I have addressed myself to leading men of all Parties, contacted important experts and asked them to prepare the explanations of the individual Versailles provisions.

I would like to thank all employees for their great efforts, which they have undergone and notice that the individual members workers have made their contributions independently of each other and everyone is only responsible for the part that he himself has signed.

I would like to express my gratitude to the late colleague Legien,

M47579

1*

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who, just a few days before his death, had left his last bed
sent me the requested commentary.

- 

May this booklet be of benefit to all Germans and all foreigners
make it so that, as Count Brockdorff-Rantau wrote on 29 May 1919
the German people through this peace “to permanent slave labor”
condemned that this peace is the “death sentence of many millions
German men, women and children”.

-

Mr. Clemenceau declared in his speeches last year that “twenty
Millions of Germans would be too many in the world” and that “the peace
Treaty of Versailles the continuation of the war by other means”

We can rightly complete this sentence:

the continuation of the war with slower acting, but with
more cruel means than the bloodiest battles of the World War!

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Introduction.

Excerpt from the text of the peace treaty:

The United States of America, the British
Empire, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Bolivia,
Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala,
Haiti, Hejaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama,
Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Serbian-Croatian
Slovenian State, Siam, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay
(the Union Powers) on the one hand
and Germany on the other hand,
are considering,
that at the request of the German Government on 11 November
August 1918 Germany joined the allied powers
ceasefire with the aim of peace
conclusion is approved,
that the Union Powers also wish
instead of the war in which they are involved and which
in Austria-Hungary's declaration of war on Serbia,
in Germany's declarations of war on Russia and
France and the invasion of Belgium
has to establish a firm, just and lasting peace
allow,
agree on the following provisions:
With the entry into force of the Treaty, the War
This means that, subject to the conditions

provisions of the Treaty the official relations of the
band powers with Germany and one or the other
of the German states resumed. (Introduction.)

Comment:

By listing the member states, the initiation of a
Document that had the purpose of humiliating and degrading Germany
drigen, a monument of honor for us. It confirms the fact that
27 allied enemies who together formed the only Germany
forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles. Among these
Allies are powers that, in terms of territory and number of people, are

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already exceed Germany many times over; not among them
Furthermore, another world power with which Germany has four
has struggled for years, namely Russia.

.

The opening words indicate that the war in the war
declarations of Austria-Hungary and Germany as well as in the
march to Belgium. This sets the tone from the very beginning.
the one-sided view of the causes of the war, on which the
System of the peace treaty as a penal sentence. As a wish
of the alliance powers is called to replace war with a fixed,
to bring about a just and lasting peace; world history

will decide whether this triple honorable judgment, which those powers have made decisions about their work, rightly so.

The introduction to the peace treaty contains the self-evident permanent provision that with the entry into force of the Treaty the

The state of war comes to an end. However, the provision suffers after the content of the Treaty of Versailles a number of exceptions.

The powers of the association reserve the right to take action in the treaty itself, which can only be described as a continuation of the state of war.

Germany must therefore commit itself to taking all kinds of coercive measures, which are considered necessary by the other side, not as hostile actions; thus the federating powers are assured of the continued existence

its wartime regulations on confiscation of German private property; the powers of the association retain the authority reserved, even such commercial, literary or artistic

German property rights acquired only after the conclusion of peace, to ensure full fulfilment of all obligations

Germany's rights from the peace treaty.

A special significance is attached to the final barrel of the entrance measure the relationship between the German Empire and its

It is determined that with the end of the war the official relations of the Union Powers with Germany and with the one or other of the German states.

From the French side, these words are interpreted as if by the international legal relationship in which the Reich and the individual states before the war to the other countries, inevitably restored. On the German side, however, the words are

interpreted in such a way that their scope is determined by the applicable German
According to the Reich Constitution, all foreign
Relations are exclusively a matter for the Reich; a special ambassador
The commercial law of individual countries as it was before the war no longer exists.
Nevertheless, France has now appointed an envoy in Munich.
The fact that the French
Austrian government after the adoption of the new Imperial Constitution

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has objected that our constitution does not allow the Anschluss
German-Austria, but not against the constitutional
provision that abolished this right of legation of the countries. Unfortunately
The Treaty of Versailles does not offer a means of impartial resolution
resolution of disputes arising between the contracting parties concerning its
interpretation.

Dr. Simons,

Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs

(formerly General Commissioner of the German

Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Part I

League of Nations faction.

Excerpt from the text of the peace treaty:

The original members of the League of Nations are the member states and

the neutrals, insofar as they have declared their accession. All other States can become federal members if their approval is from two thirds of the Federal Assembly. The Federation exercises its activities through a Federal Assembly and a Council.

The Federal Assembly consists of representatives of the federal members.

The

Council shall be composed of representatives of the Union Powers and four other members of the Federation. Important decisions must be decided unanimously. The federal seat is Geneva.

The members of the Federation are committed to the basic principle that the upholding maintaining peace requires general disarmament. The members

States of the Federation undertake to respect the territorial integrity of all

To respect the members of the Federation and to protect them against any external attack.

The members of the League agree to provide for arbitration and a to establish a permanent international court of justice. The Assembly may from time to time the members of the Federation to review the un-contracts that have become avoidable.

(Articles 1-26.)

Comment:

Of all the glories Wilson promised the world, only the League of Nations remained. For the sake of the President, the League of Nations Treaty and to the spit of the Treaty of Versailles In order to achieve the establishment of the League of Nations, Wilson to the imperialism of the alliance powers a concession of the others and finally had to experience that his own people were not consent to the reduction of the sovereignty of the United States

which the League of Nations demands of its participants, without
to offer the corresponding advantages to its current form.

Lloyd George himself recently said that the League of Nations is provisionally
was only an alliance of the victorious states, but that by joining

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of all states an effective tool for the reconstruction of the
world could be made.

The value of the League of Nations will depend on the spirit in which
he is being trained. So far, it has been influenced by the spirit of Versailles.
reigns, the spirit of injustice, punishment, and revenge. The
German foreign policy must strive to influence public opinion
the world to call for the reform of the League of Nations, because despite all
serious deficiencies of the current League of Nations, it nevertheless contains a
Hope for better times that cannot be found anywhere else in the Treaty of Versailles.
trag can be found. The League of Nations session expressly provides for a
review of inapplicable treaties! Even in its current
In its imperfect form, the League of Nations is therefore an apparatus for
Revision of the Treaty of Versailles.

The main deficiencies of the present League of Nations lie in the
cordiality with which Germany and its allies excluded
and at the same time it was determined that its essential
decisions must be made unanimously.

the latter provision, the League of Nations is condemned to inactivity, since every member is capable of sabotaging sensible reform.

Despite all the shortcomings of today's League of Nations, there is still hope justified that it will contribute to the idea of community the interests of all countries to victory. However, This requires the accession of all states.

Germany does not want, perhaps this will change his mind that he sees how the most relentless among our former Enemies who want to destroy us completely, pull out all the stops, to thwart Germany's entry.

The most important question for the future of the League of Nations is the unclear position of the United States. The Americans take mainly because they are expected to respect the territorial to guarantee the failures of Versailles. It should be impossible, that America joins the League of Nations as long as this article is still valid Apart from this, it can be assumed that between the two powerful world empires, England and the United States, finally a agreement on the revision of the League of Nations will be reached.

German public opinion should act in the same direction, because only through the victory of the idea of the commonality of the interests of all countries, while preserving the principle of free self-destiny of all peoples, Europe can be saved from falling into the abyss be preserved, on the edge of which it now stands.

Count Johann-Heinrich Bernstorff,
Chairman of the German League for the League of Nations
(former German Ambassador in Washington).

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-

Part II.

Germany's borders.

The borders of Germany are determined as they are shown on the attached
are marked on the map.

(Articles 27-30.)

The new limitation imposed by the peace treaty of Versailles

arbitrarily imposed on us, we will not only be robbed of our

taken all colonies: Alsace-Lorraine, Moresnet, Eupen-

Malmedy, parts of East Prussia, almost all of West Prussia, the province

Pofen. Referendums should decide on the Saar Basin,

Schleswig, Upper Silesia, parts of East and West Prussia.

Alsace-Lorraine became German more than a thousand years ago. "The

injustice committed in 1871", that we have left this old German country without a people's

questioning reunited with us, peace should be restored.

We therefore proposed a referendum in Versailles on

following three possibilities: union with France or union

unification with the German Reich as a free state or full independence

dependence of Alsace-Lorraine. The Entente

to the agenda. Without any referendum, we have Alsace==

to cede Lorraine to France, although four-fifths of the

population are German by language and customs.

The Saar region with its rich coal reserves, the French become property, its extensive forests, numerous potash mines, Glassworks, with its world-famous industry, is expected to be supposedly to the League of Nations, but actually handed over to France.

In 15 years, a referendum will decide on Saarland.

Meanwhile, the use of the German language, school, religious life placed under French supervision, French schools of all kinds. The expulsion of the leading Germans takes place in brutal openness. The Saar region was founded over 1,000 years ago German out of 1050 years it was 68 years French

In 1918, there were not even 100 French people among the 610,000 inhabitants!

Neutral and Prussian Moresnet, Eupen-Malmedy, which were completely German were always German, were given to Belgium. The large forest wealth and zinc ores, the association governments have weighed, as they themselves openly admit.

North Schleswig was arbitrarily against German interests.

Oppression and harassment of our compatriots have the mood result further falsified.

From East Prussia the districts of Memel - the German city of Memel founded by us --- with the 650 years ago

Heydekrug and parts of the

The districts of Tilfit and Ragnit were separated and have belonged to Germany since 1422.

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The East Prussian districts of Oletzko, Ortelsburg, Neidenburg, Johannesburg, Lyck, Sensburg, Allenstein, Osterode, Lözen, Röffel, which since 500 years have been German, should be decided by us through a referendum.

Likewise, the West Prussian districts of Stuhm, Marienburg, Marienwerder, Rosenberg. The referendum – the first ray of hope after a long period of misery in which more than 10 of the population were Remaining with Germany gave our opponents the right answer word. Nevertheless, the entire right bank of the Vistula was given to Poland.

Almost all of West Prussia, which is predominantly German, and even a part of Pomerania is ceded to Poland and often- Prussia was separated from Germany by this “corridor.”

old German Hanseatic city of Danzig, in which vanishingly few Poles live is taken away from us.

The province of Posen, the potato and granary of Germany, is simply handed over to Poland.

Upper Silesia with its enormous coal deposits should be taken from us which would seal Germany's economic downfall.

Upper Silesia is mainly owned by the French, who have taken over this old German country into the hands of the Poles. Polish terror, political

Rape, looting, murder are supposed to protect our countrymen from deter voting for Germany. It is the sacred duty of a and every German citizen entitled to vote with the ballot paper

in hand to fight for Germanness in Upper Silesia, to
to preserve the fatherland!

The territorial provisions that the peace treaty intended to make

According to the solemn agreements that Germany made in the autumn
1918 with the governments of the Union, according to the following
Leitsätzen are regulated:

“Any territorial arrangement must be in the interest and for the benefit of the
affected populations”; “new elements of discord
and opposition shall not be created”; “Peoples and provinces
must not be traded from one sovereignty to another,
just as if they were mere objects or stones in a game.”

What has come of this? Breach of trust, breach of promise, breach of contract!

Millions of German men and women are “sold off”

our most solemn objection. The conquests of Louis XIV are
a harmless game against this territorial robbery of Germany.

Can such a breach of promise go unpunished? Can such unlawful
ity endure? Can such monstrosity form the basis of the
world peace?

Baron von Lersner,

Member of the Reichstag

(former chairman of the German Peace Delegation
in Versailles and Paris).

Part III.

Political provisions on Europe.

Section 1.

Belgium.

Germany must cede to Belgium except the territory of Prussian Moresnet the two Prussian districts of Eupen and Malmedy. While 6 months after the conclusion of peace, the Belgian authorities issued protest lists in which the residents of the two districts if they wish that these areas, should remain wholly or partly with Germany. Belgium has to transmit the result to the League of Nations, which will decide on the the districts make the final decision.

A committee of 7 members (including only one German) will draft the new Border line between Germany and Belgium taking into account the economic economic conditions and traffic routes on site.

(Articles 31-39)

1

The cession of the districts of Eupen and Malmedy to Belgium is for all promises and agreements preceding the peace treaty a slap in the face. While for the removal of the other German territories whose former affiliation to foreign states or strong enforcement with foreign-speaking population supposedly decisive the contract cannot take any of these factors into account in Eupen and Malmedy have neither historically ever belongs to Belgium, nor are they influenced by foreign language elements (e.g.

seen from a small Walloon enclave). They could therefore, according to Wilson's principles, for annexation to Belgium out of the question. The peace treaty has dealt with this fact matters and awarded the districts to Belgium. To avoid the break To cover up the solemn promises, however, he has a kind of voting procedure, which in reality does not allow for mood. In full recognition of the fact that the removal of the two districts with their 60,000 inhabitants, which (apart from about 9000 Walloons, who are also German-minded) purely German Ancestry, convictions and mother tongue are, through legal means an uninfluenced, free referendum could not be achieved, The inhabitants were only allowed a right of protest, the The modalities of hypocrisy are unparalleled. The inhabitants of the districts were allowed to register in two lists, which were prepared by the Belgian authorities. That in this process a free expression of opinion It is self-evident that the right to express one's opinion was excluded. The contract made sure that the "referendum" was illusory and that Success was ensured in favor of Belgium.*)

*) (The protest farce has since proceeded as stipulated in the contract. was intended. The population of the Belgian military, Belgian gendarmerie

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commissions are clear and would not give rise to false interpretations
The new border line, which was agreed upon in the treaty with
ambiguous accuracy, but has since been changed to the detriment of
Germany has been postponed; not only the districts of Eupen and Malmedy
fall to Belgium, but also a third of the neighboring
Monschau district. The border committee has opposed my strong
and legally sound objection, the railway line, the
Aachen with Monschau, for "traffic reasons" Belgium
Any economic or traffic necessity may
for this decision are not recognized, on the contrary: the circle
Monschau has only this one rail connection with its capital
Aachen and with Germany. Due to the removal of the railway,
economically ruined and loses a third of its land area.

Decision of the Boundary Commission and its confirmation by the
Ambassadorial Council means a breach of the peace treaty and a
new violence against Germany. It proves that even with
perfectly clear provisions of the contract provide legal certainty for
Germany is not guaranteed.

District Administrator Heimann,
German representative in the Border Committee
for Eupen-Malmedy.

Section 2.

Luxembourg.

Germany renounces all pre-war
concluded contracts insofar as they contain provisions favourable to him.
The customs union with Luxembourg will be dissolved, Germany's rights

on the railways are abolished, the neutrality of Luxembourg will be reorganized. In terms of trade and transport policy, Luxembourg is fully to grant most-favored nation treatment.

(Articles 40-41.)

These provisions arbitrarily interfere with the contractual relationship between Germany and Luxembourg, without both states being able to cooperation. Under the auspices of the Customs association had developed a great team in Luxembourg under German leadership. Iron industry developed, which through division of labor and capital connection on the undisturbed connection with the German entrepreneurs The districts of Eupen and Malmedy, occupied by the German and Belgian hospitals, were into the Belgians' only in the towns of Eupen and Malmedy. Anyone who showed up to protest was given a long interrogation and intensive processing against Germany Anyone who still did not fail to register was He was branded as a protester on his ID card. He was given the official Food supplies were blocked and the conversion of the German mark into Belgian francs, so he couldn't buy anything at all).

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groups. Germany, for its part, feels the loss of raw materials and semi-finished products purchased from Luxembourg for further processing in Germany as economically disruptive and production-

Contrary to the natural course of economic power,
lines, Luxembourg is now forced to seek connections to the West:
The future will show that here too the dictate of Versailles will be disturbing
and with embarrassing injustice into a healthy development
grabbed
has.

Dr. Stresemann,
Member of the Reichstag.

Section 3.

Left bank of the Rhine.

Germany is prohibited from operating on the left bank of the Rhine and in a
50 km wide zone on the right bank of the Rhine to maintain fortifications
or to create. In this area, entertainment and assembly
military forces, the holding of military exercises and any pre-
preparation for mobilization is prohibited. Any violation of this rule shall be
hostile act and disturbance of international peace. (Articles 42-44)

The demolition of our fortresses on the Rhine cannot be intended
be required to protect France and Belgium from a German attack
This argument would be meaningless, because the Rhine fortifications
serve exclusively our own defense but not attack

The real reason that the French insisted on eliminating the
Fortifications existed, can therefore only be explained by the desire
lie, our western border against a Franco-Belgian attack
to make them defenseless and helpless.

The ban on entertainment also serves the same purpose.
military forces and any mobilization preparations in the western

border areas. This provision has another consequent
serious significance. The most important duty and indisputable right of every
It is the duty of the state to maintain peace and order within its territory.
and the will of the state power, in extreme cases with
military power. This right is the property of the
German Empire for its western border region. Will it
as in the spring of 1920 in the Ruhr area - to internal uprisings, whose
the police cannot control the situation, the German government
always before the choice, to capitulate to the rebels, to the constitutional
loyal part of the population and the peaceful work without shots to the
terror of a minority, or coercive measures
such as the occupation of the Maingau in spring 1920, which was contrary to the treaty
The German people are therefore in the western parts
of the Empire of a substantial part of the state sovereignty and
deprived of the right to shoot the borders, contrary to the

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other provisions of the peace treaty, according to which the German army
to maintain order within German territory
and is intended for border surveillance.
by Seeckt,
General of the Infantry and Chief of the Army Command
(formerly military expert at the

German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Section 4.

Saar Basin.

As compensation for the destruction of the coal mines in Northern France_and

As a down payment for the restoration, Germany has given up all coal mines of the Saar region and the West Palatinate completely free of debts and encumbrances

to France. France will become the sole owner with

final right of exploitation. France can fix the prices

for all mine products and their distribution at its discretion

when the local consumption of the Saar region is satisfied.

If the Saarland is reunited with Germany after 15 years,

Germany has to buy back the mines from France. Even after

If the mines return, France still has a pre-emptive right to coal.

The Saar region is classified under the French customs system.

The flow of French money in the Saar Basin is not subject to any restrictions.

Germany renounces the government of the Saar region and one

part of the Palatinate in favor of the League of Nations and agrees to

that the population of this area will be asked to express its opinion after 15 years

whether it continues to be governed by the League of Nations, with France or with

Germany wants to be united.

The Government of the Saar Territory will submit to a Council appointed by the League of Nations.

called committee of five members (including a Frenchman

and one Saarlander, but no German citizen). The Saar population

may not participate in Reich or state elections and has only

a local right to vote. The referendum, which takes place after 15 years,

Voting takes place on a municipal or district basis. The League of Nations decides, taking into account the voting results, under which sovereign sovereignty over the territory in whole or in part. Germany has already to now agree with this decision.

(Articles 45-50 and Annex.)

The provisions concerning the Saar Basin are a compromise between France and the other alliance powers. France wanted the simply annex the territory, even though it is culturally and constitutionally undoubtful German. If one only wanted compensation for the destruction of Coal mines in northern France and a deposit on the German imposed restoration, then at least the measures taken would Customs regulations, the establishment of a League of Nations government and the Ordering a referendum would have been unnecessary, especially since German- on the one hand in Versailles more than adequate safeguards for the coal deliveries were offered; in short, then one did not need to population and territory as “accessories of coal”. The loss of the coal mines hit Germany hard.

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Before the war, the Saar mine production was about 12 million tons annually. Approximately 15 billion tons of mineable coal reserves were determined, so with the same production it is sufficient for over 1000 years. Over sixty thousand workers are employed in the Saar mining industry.

Even more unjustified than the provisions on the mines is the Classification of the area in the French customs system. This is intended the Saar region was economically separated from Germany and united with France. The steel industry, with its thirty-thousand workers and a production of two million tons Steel and one million tons of pig iron, France is at the mercy and disgrace, as they not only have the coal, but also the ore from France. France demands for the Saarkohle world market prices and payment in francs, so a multi-times the German coal prices. The German mark is to be displaced and the Swiss franc currency will be introduced.

The steelworks and other enterprises were forced to to give over half of their shares to the French. Anyone who resisted He was denied ore or coal until he became compliant. About 800,000 Germans were subjected to a foreign government. on whose composition they have no influence and which This government is also vested with dictatorial power.

Treaty of Versailles at will, it does not offend against the legitimate wishes and demands of the population, tolerates contrary to the Treaty provisions French military, colored troops and French Military courts in the Saar region, has French military instructions from the most honorable citizens of every class and also carries out such illegal expulsions itself.

were primarily political leaders, newspaper publishers, Editors, but also people who are not in public life. Freedom of the press and freedom of assembly have been virtually abolished.

Even newsprint may only be exported from Germany with special

The state of siege

gives an opportunity to silence everyone who is inconvenient.

The Saar Basin does not have a people's representation, although it is

population is unanimously demanding. Although after the

Contracts the official language is German, the German laws, regulations

and courts must be maintained, the Saar government uses

officially the French language. It uses almost only French people in all

They, who, according to the Treaty of Versailles, were primarily

ensure the rights and well-being of the population and protect the territory

as trustee until the vote, lets the French

Economic and cultural propaganda without limits, but tolerates

2

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no German defensive activity against the Frenchification efforts.

She is on the side of the French on all important issues.

Both the Treaty of Versailles and the Saar government are trying

the Saar Basin economically immediately and politically at the latest after 15

years to the French.

1

The core German population of this area sighs heavily under the

Foreign rule. Culturally oppressed, politically disenfranchised and economically

ly enslaved, she fights a hard battle for her Germanness, against opponents who feel themselves to be all-powerful! This is unbearable for both the population as well as for international peace and reconciliation.

Editor Karl Cllmert

(former miners' union leader

in the Saar Basin, member of the Prussian Parliament

House of Representatives and the National Assembly).

Section 5.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Alsace-Lorraine is ceded to France. The inhabitants are

French. Reich and state property will be confiscated without compensation

France. Private property of Germans is expropriated. Every economic

Economic activity of Germans in Alsace-Lorraine is eliminated.

(Articles 51-79.)

The loss of Alsace-Lorraine is one of the most painful results

of the war. The magnificent land between the Rhine and the Vo-

gesen with its old famous towns, the hamlets, the gardens,

the vineyards, the green valleys, the windy heights, the castles

and cathedrals from venerable times that praise the German name.

Strasbourg and Metz are lost!

A wealth of German strength and creativity with its rich

Fruits are gone For what the German Reich gave up is un-

comparatively much more than the acquisition of 1871. Under German

Protection, Alsace-Lorraine had become an important organ of the entire

German economy. Through the Treaty of Versailles

Germany not only loses a hard-working and fertile country

with a talented, hardworking population, a flourishing agricultural, forestry and livestock farming and the largest wine-growing region in Germany.

Separation of the Reich also means the loss of

Vital industries and essential sources of raw materials. Jm

Upper Alsace has lost its important textile industry with 1400 wool weaving mills, large spinning mills, textile printing works and the largest sewing thread factory in the world.

The Strasbourg leather factories were new creations of the most perfect style; the Lorraine iron ore made a

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third of the total ore supply of the German industry; the Mining production of iron industry products amounted to 22 million tons; coal production 4 million tons.

Pechelbronn oil spring was the only major petroleum source in Germany-

With the massive potash deposits in Alsace, Germany lost the the only raw material monopoly in the German economy.

Since 1871, Alsace-Lorraine had again become an extremely important and become a closely connected part of the German national body.

The development of the Upper Rhine as a shipping route and the road burg Rhine port had strengthened this bond even further.

tearing down the economic gains that have developed over the course of 48 years.

furrelations therefore mean a profound change for the German economy.

permanent damage. But also Alsace-Lorraine itself, whose most important industries worked for the German market, they had to shake.

With the economic expansion, the population of 12 to almost 2 million. The native population is in of its mass except for some parts of the western Lorraine according to language and ethnicity German type and German tribe. The peace treaty has brought 400,000 immigrants German compatriots have become homeless. 100,000 have already fled Alsace-Lorraine expelled.

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The property of the Germans in Alsace-Lorraine was France expropriated. Germany must compensate those expropriated. These are billions of dollars in value, because all major new industrial activity in the last 48 years in the Reichsland was almost exclusively in German hands. Economic enterprises Germans will no longer be allowed to operate in the future, because The Treaty of Versailles will exclude German participation in railway operations, Shipping, water, gas, electricity, ownership of mines, stone quarries, steelworks. After all this, it is not surprising ical that all property of the Reich or German states in the Imperial lands fall to France without compensation. the French treasury also the Imperial Railways, which we had in 1871 high prices from the French railway companies and in have expanded considerably over the years. Germany has overseen the work and works of half a century

The cession has affected one of the life centers of the German Empire destroyed. A country whose population is 87 percent German was without further ado to France. In this country, for years, hundreds of German art and culture flourished. The fish species and brandy, the Geiler and Tauler preached and wrote here, using German

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created linguistic monuments; the stone monuments of German art and Art speak even louder than they do. However, the Entente's policy speaks its own language!

Schwander,

President of the Province of Hesse-Nassau

(former mayor of Strasbourg and

Governor of Alsace-Lorraine (ret.).

The treatment of Alsace-Lorraine in the Treaty of Versailles is the

The culmination of 48 years of tireless propaganda, by means of which

France has managed to use misleading representations to historically

confirmed facts, through unscrupulous intrigues in Alsace-Lorraine,

to make it credible to the whole world that Alsace-Lorraine was

was inspired by the will to become French again. Certainly in 1871 it was a

big mistake to annex Alsace-Lorraine without the Alsace-Lorraine

The people of Alsace and Lorraine then also participated in the National Assembly in Bordeaux solemnly protested against the abortion, France, however, without joining this protest, has the provinces unconditionally surrendered. France's interest in Alsace-

Lorraine weakened over the years, resulting in a period of Peace in Alsace-Lorraine: The reawakening of French nationalism

However, it rekindled France's interest, and since then Alsace-Lorraine was the scene of a bitter war.

It cannot be emphasized enough how artificial the irredentist thanks to which France received Alsace-Lorraine: its

Fluctuations prove it. The fact that

Alsace-Lorraine was a staging area during the war and thus were associated with particular burdens and inconveniences, which even the personal freedom of the individual was sometimes not respected. Deportations French-minded Alsace-Lorraine aroused the bitterness of the population, but they were the result of years of French The mistrust with which the German army viewed the Alsace-Lorraine was encountered.

The collapse led the French surprisingly quickly to Alsace-Lorraine. They were greeted with jubilant applause upon their entry.

by the old men born before 1870, by the

Children and women, for whom the arrival of the French also

The lifting of the hunger blockade and the end of the war meant the military

However, the men of Alsace-Lorraine were not present, as they were still under German flags. The enthusiasm was followed by

With the return of the younger generation, the disillusionment that has been
1919 in ongoing protests and disputes of fundamental concern
expresses interpretation.

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It is significant that this fight is primarily directed against the
Frenchification of Alsace-Lorraine. The achievements of the
German social legislation was supported by France with a
have been reversed, they must first be fought for again.

Alemannic and Franconian mother tongue of nine tenths of the population
population was fought by arrogant language bans, the religious
School, which is very dear to the population, is to be abolished.

While under German rule the domestic political development
decentralization and with it the greatest possible autonomy,

The French state principle is strictly centralizing, both
politically and culturally. Alsace-Lorraine had had its own
version with two separate parliaments in Strasbourg, whose members
were elected by equal, secret and direct suffrage.

Now the national feuds have ceased to exist, the population is
become without rights in your own country. No wonder if you now
realized that the Treaty of Versailles had deprived her of
valuable political achievements. Alsace-Lorraine is 1918
at least the same injustice has happened as in 1871: It is not questioned

Therefore, our unavoidable demand is: The revision of the Peace Treaty must make amends for this injustice and the grant the population the right to self-determination!

For the peace of Europe, the settlement of the Alsace-Lorraine question of utmost importance. History shows that Alsace-Lorraine French always seemed desirable when they demonstrated their warlike
Its geographical location gives its name to
fizer the key to Germany and Central Europe. The French
Machinations in the Palatinate, in the Saar Basin, in the Rhineland, the
Occupation of Kehl, the rival port of Strasbourg, clearly shows
the aggressive character of French policy, which was influenced by Alsace-Lorraine strives to achieve the same objectives that it pursues in
Secret treaty with Russia of 14 February 1917!

The Alsace-Lorraine question, whose existence France has for good reasons, is not a French domestic political opportunity, but a European issue of the highest order!

Count Rapp, (Baden-Baden.)

Leader of the Alsace-Lorraine
Autonomists and nationalists.

Section 6.

Austria.

Germany recognizes the independence of Austria in the
the borders to be fixed by this State and the Union Powers and
undertakes to respect them unconditionally; Germany recognizes that these

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Independence is unalterable unless the League of Nations agrees to an amendment.

(Article 80.)

The independence of Austria, guaranteed by the treaty is nothing other than the dependence on the Entente in economic and perhaps subsequently in constitutional terms. It is the independence of the beggar from the master, on whose

The borders of Austria are not natural boundaries, but create an inorganic structure that is not viable. The ban on connection is a crime against Austria as well as Germany and the worst transfer of the the victors' so loudly proclaimed right of self-determination Nations. Therefore, the path that was taken in the last clause of the above article is indicated by Austria demanding that the ban on annexation is lifted by the Council of the League of Nations.

Professor Dr. Ludo Hartmann-Vienna,
(former Austrian ambassador in Berlin).

Section 7.

Czecho-Slovakia.

Germany recognizes the complete independence of the Czechoslovak Republic and declares its agreement with the delimitation of this State, as it will be done by the Union Powers. Germany renounces In favor of Czecho-Slovakia all rights to the red-circled

Part of the Silesian region (see map), the Hultschiner Land. German-
country has already renounced all rights in favor of Czechoslovakia
Rights to the western part of the Leobschütz district in the event that
As a result of the German-Polish border settlement, he had a connection with
Germany should lose.

(Articles 81—86.)

The integration of German ethnic groups into the Czechoslovak
Republic without its consent is a clear violation of the
Right of self-determination of peoples Meanwhile, Germany has the Czechoslovak
Slovak Republic in its present form, it has been
a mutual interest in ensuring that relations are as friendly
economic as possible. Germany cannot possibly wish
that Czechoslovakia will become a new source of European unrest. Without
to interfere in the internal politics of the neighboring country, we have
the wish that between his two cultural peoples, Germans and
Czechs, and consequently also between Czechoslovakia and
Germany has initiated a relationship of mutually acceptable cooperation
become.

Friedrich Stampfer,

Member of the Reichstag

(formerly representative of the "Vorwärts" at the

German Peace Delegation in Versailles.)

Section 8.

Poland.

Germany recognizes the complete independence of Poland and joins to Poland all rights and claims to the areas marked on the map areas that included almost the entire Prussian province of Posen and the largest part of the province of West Prussia.

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excepted is only

In the vast majority of Upper Silesia the southwestern tip, consisting mainly of the districts Neiffe, Falkenberg and Grottkau, the residents are called to ways of voting, whether they are with Germany or Poland wish to be united. The voting zone will be a international committee (consisting of an American, French, English, Italians) and supported by troops of the allied powers The committee has submitted its report on the voting results a proposal for the border line between Germany and Poland in Upper Silesia. The border line is determined by the Association powers.

Poland undertakes to facilitate transit traffic between East Prussia and to grant the rest of Germany full freedom.

Poland undertakes to prohibit the export of mining products from the parts of Upper Silesia that are becoming Polish to Germany free of export duties and to

ensure that Upper Silesian mining products are sold to German buyers under the same conditions as sold to Poland or others become.

The German citizens of the Reich who took up residence in the Polish-territories will receive Polish nationality instead of German nationality. affiliation; however, Germans who settled there after 1907 have allowed Polish citizenship to be acquired only with special Received Bolen's authorization.

In the financial dispute over the territories to be ceded The part of the national debt which, after the decision of the Restoration Committee on the German and Prussian Government measures taken for German settlement are no longer applicable, the same applies to the value of buildings, forests and other state property, which belonged to the former Kingdom of Poland. The property, rights and interests of the German Reich citizens in the Polish-speaking Territorial parts may be liquidated on the condition that the proceeds is paid directly to the beneficiary.

Poland agrees that the Union Powers, in a joint venture with it, Treaty to be concluded provisions for the protection of national, religious and linguistic minorities. (Articles 87-93)

These provisions, which Germany uses for most of its brands are in flagrant contradiction to the signing of the armistice by President Wilson

Assurances:

"

An independent Polish state would have to be established,

which is inhabited by an undeniably Polish population
areas, ensuring free and secure access to the
oceans and ensure its political and economic independence
dependence and territorial integrity through international
contribution should be guaranteed."

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"

Of an undeniably Polish population" none of the
Germany now inhabits the areas taken from it; the population is
consistently mixed with partly strong German majorities. The
Separation of these areas from Germany is therefore a serious legal
and treason. Unlawful rape is all the more serious
more disturbing than indisputably the territories taken from us that in them
created economic and cultural values are virtually
ultimately thanks to German work and administration.

"

The Wilson promise of "free and secure access to
Seas" is no justification for the newly established Poland
German regions have been allocated to which the criterion
of the undeniably Polish population" cannot be applied.
According to Wilson's additional statements, the so-called "corridor" would have
must be made effective through agreements, for example, on freedom of

Polish transit traffic through West Prussia, about freedom of Shipping on the Vistula.

In what deceptions the alliance powers have been in imposing of the peace treaty about the character and the will of the population of our eastern marches, has been with striking Clarity in the referendum called for in the peace agreement in East and West Prussia. The vote in these Entente, at least in circles considered dubious, resulted in a overwhelming majority for Germany, which, however, the association powers from annexing a strip of territory east of the Vistula to Poland.

For Germany, these territorial provisions of the Peace Treaty Treaty a disintegration of its eastern territories; East Prussia is separated from the rest of Germany and made into a “colony.” The value the shooting regulations for German transit traffic must be Based on previous experience, we consider this to be zero. Furthermore, for Germany the territories allocated to Poland meant a loss of more than 3 million people. The economic importance of this The fact that they represent around one-fifth of the German grain production and more than one sixth of German potato production.

The Upper Silesian region, which was subject to the referendum, has has belonged to Germany for around a thousand years without interruption. culturally and economically completely intertwined with Germany. of an “undeniably Polish population” can be even less than in Poznan, for example. The Polish agitation is

People like Korfanty were artificially brought into Upper Silesia.

obvious purpose of influencing the vote in the Polish sense

serves primarily the provision that allows the Entente to schedule the

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voting day within a very long period of time.

In the international court, which is endowed with the most extensive powers,

France has the chairmanship and decisive influence in the Committee.

With French tolerance and support, the Polish

Machinations up to the wildest terror and the bloodiest violence

the widest scope. Through intimidation and threats

of the Germans and through unheard-of oppression and mistreatment of all

German-minded people hope for a favorable outcome for Poland, as

a free and uninfluenced vote would never have produced

With Upper Silesia, Germany has one of the

most important mining and industrial areas are being questioned.

Silesia contains the largest coal deposit in the European

The loss of these coal deposits, which account for about a quarter of the

German hard coal production, would give us the opportunity

Transfer of the Saar mines to France will hit twice as hard and

for large parts of Germany a truly catastrophic effect

must have, quite apart from the fact that he was responsible for the implementation of the

economic provisions of the peace treaty, and in particular

of the Spa Agreement on coal deliveries to the Entente-
countries would be completely impossible. In addition,
Germany with Upper Silesia its entire production of zinc ore
lose.

The German Reich citizens in Poland were handed over to
A difficult fate has been imposed on the Germans,
who immigrated after 1907, Polish citizenship
can be withheld, this means, according to previous experience,
nothing other than that all property of these Germans is
is subject to confiscation by the Polish authorities.

In addition, the events in the areas taken from us
Posen and West Prussia have already sufficiently shown what
Oppression and rape of the Germans in the territories bordering Poland
areas are exposed to gunfire. The country is facing a
Polonization, which aroused all indignation at the attempts of the
Strengthening Germanness in those areas as the most shameless
It is a bitter irony when the

The Union governments declared themselves in the peace treaty to be the bombardier of
the German

minorities in Poland, by reserving the right to decide on this
to conclude a treaty with Poland.

Minister of State Dr. Helfferich,

Member of the Reichstag

(former Vice-Chancellor of the German Empire,
State Secretary of the Interior and Finance).

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Section 9.

East Prussia.

The East Prussian administrative district of Allenstein together with the district of Oletko and

the West Prussian districts of Stuhm, Rosenberg with parts of Marienburg

and Marienwerder are occupied by the German troops and authorities

Representatives of the member states will take over the administration and

The referendum will be held.

The alliance powers will determine which parts will go to Poland.

Germany and Poland mutually guarantee the connection

between East Prussia and the rest of Germany and between Poland and

Danzig's most extensive facilitation of railway, wire and telephone

traffic.

(Articles 94-98.)

Old Prussia, comprising the provinces of East and West Prussia with about

3.8 million inhabitants, was founded 6 centuries ago by the German

knightly order to Germanness. Through its history

(Foundation of the Kingdom of Prussia in Königsberg 1701, last accession

escape of the Prussian government in Memel 1807, York's uprising against

Napoleon I. 1813, Russian devastation 1914) the country is particularly

closely linked to Germany's destiny. Economically, it is

Agricultural surplus area for densely populated Germany

of outstanding importance. Therefore, this German Gau
the backbone has been broken! 21 West Prussian districts and the South-
eastern corner of East Prussia around Soldau with over 1 million, half German
Residents are cut off from the empire as a "corridor", without
mood to Poland. Danzig and its surroundings are
as a free state, Memel as the subject of later arbitrary
ment - a mockery of the supposedly defended by the enemy alliance
Right of self-determination of nations - torn down by Germany.
The Poles hoped to obtain a large part of the remainder through the People's
vote for themselves. The unanimous commitment of the
population to Germany has destroyed this hope.
But cut off from the Reich, on three sides by Polish and
Lithuanian territory, surrounded by the sea on the fourth, remains Eastern
Prussia continued to be an object of unbridled desire for Poland,
serious concern for the Reich. Only the tough German way of dealing with
residents, not the flexible shooting regulations of the
Treaty provides the security that East Prussia will remain in power in all future
Storms will remain a stronghold of Germany in the East.

by Batocki

(formerly Oberpräsident of East Prussia).

Section 10.

Memel.

Germany waives all rights and claims to the Memel
and undertakes to accept the regulations governing this

areas, in particular on the nationality of the inhabitants
be affected.

(Article 99.)

This Memelland, today called "territoire de Memel", is my
Home. That's where I was as a child, that's where I grew up,
I was a piece and a part of myself. Never, as long as I can remember
can, did anyone there know anything other than that we had to
Germany. When friends came, we had a little
flirted with showing a pair of colorful ribbons and saying "labs
rits" instead of "good day"! and "dekoi" instead of "thank you". There were
also a few old people who still spoke Lithuanian. For heaven's sake
But they also did not want to be with the Szameites across the border
be put on the same level.

When the war was lost for Germany, the long-standing
Lithuanianness, which emerged and was buried in the German cultural sphere,
and despite the vigorous rejection of the generations of German
people who had names ending in Lithuanian, to a fake life
a national claim to self-determination.

Germany was not asked whether it wanted to use this Memel region, which
it has not conquered itself externally, but in the best sense internally,
wants to give up. Good! But the fact that we Memellanders were not asked,
Whether we wanted to leave Germany is incomprehensible!
Germany had to acknowledge in advance what the Association

powers will decide over our Memel region. Good! But that we
Memellanders should also not be asked which state
belonging we want to have, that is even better than the basic principle
of the Middle Ages: cuius regio, eius religio (who owns the land, the
religion determines). The peace treaty still has
thought when he denied him the right to somehow help regulate
to talk about Memel's fate. From us Memellanders ourselves
is not even spoken of in this negative way: We are so little
Subject, so much object and thing that not even something
is offered!

This is what the right of self-determination of peoples looks like!

Section 11.

Ms. Elisabeth Brönnert,

Member of the Reichstag.

Free City of Danzig.

Germany waives all rights in favor of the member states
and claims to the city of Danzig and the surrounding areas. They
establish the Free City of Danzig, which is under the League of Nations
His Chief Commissioner in Danzig decides in the first instance on disputes
relations between Poland and the Free City. The Union Powers
undertake to mediate an agreement between Poland and Danzig,

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whose purpose is to incorporate Gdansk into the Polish customs territory;
Poland the free use of all waterways, docks, inner harbors and for
to ensure the availability of facilities important for Polish trade; Poland
the monitoring and administration of the Vistula, the railway network, the
postal, wire and telephone services; Poland the
Management of Danzig's foreign affairs, protection of
Danziger abroad; to provide security that
in Gdansk people of Polish origin or language are not discriminated against
The Germans living in Danzig lose their Reichsangehörigkeit
and become citizens of Gdansk. They can apply for German-
land, but then have to leave Danzig. Goods of the Empire or
of the German states in Danzig are distributed between Danzig and Poland.
(Articles 100-108).

The forced abandonment of the purely German Hanseatic city
Danzig and its purely German surroundings are in the harshest
Contrary to all assurances of President Wilson. Danzig with
its fertile lowlands of the Vistula and Nogat, which are rich in
Agriculture and livestock farming, with its significant coal, grain,
Flour, timber trade and shipping flourished as early as 1250 thanks to the
Settlement of German merchants and sailors, especially from Lübeck.
Danzig, which became a German religious city at the beginning of the 14th century
and joined the German Hanseatic League in 1360, which was one of the most important
trading
plagues of the Middle Ages, has been Prussian since the end of the 18th century.
The Danzig Lowland district has only 1% Poles, which
Partly ceded district of Marienburg 3%, Danziger Höhe 11%, the city

Gdansk itself does not yet have 4% Polish population. Without surveying
Danzig is also here without further ado about people and areas,
who have never expressed a desire to return to another state
Despite repeated German protests, Danzig was
Germany has been torn apart, its transport system and the representation of its
Rights to the outside world at the mercy of the Poles. The economic measures
Measures are taken so that for Danzig all traffic with Germany
made extremely difficult - apparently for the purpose of making this purely
German territory through economic pressure over time to
Polonize. However, since the Polish share of the population is so exceptional
is quite small, it will not be possible to restore the old city's German
character and to instill in the inhabitants the will to German-
to eradicate.

It is necessary that the German Empire, for its part, always maintains the awareness
close ties with the inhabitants of the new Free State
Gdansk is kept alive. Such an ideal connection with the old
Fatherland will also help the city of Danzig to strengthen its
endangered position in the world and the hope of a revival
unification with the German Fatherland will not be disgraced
let.

by Kardorff,

Member of the Reichstag.

Section 12.

Schleswig.

The border between Germany and Denmark is being crossed in accordance with the wishes of the population.

For this purpose, the population of the first zone (see map) will be called to will through an en bloc vote, in which the majority of the votes cast in the entire zone decides. In the southern

The second zone (see map) will be allocated after the vote in the The vote will be announced in the first zone.

here by municipality, according to the majority of votes in each municipality determined and the border line was adjusted according to the voting result.

Germany finally renounces all rights to the benefit of the Union Powers

Sovereignty rights over the areas of Schleswig north of the new

The Union Powers will allocate these territories to Denmark assign.

(Articles 109-114.)

Germany had already declared the cultural freedom of the

Danish minority in the Reichstag and in November 1918

the basic principle of the right of self-determination also applies to the questioning

Schleswig's expanded according to its desire for state affiliation.

This put the Schleswig-Holstein question on the path to resolution.

mood.

Schleswig was not mentioned in the Wilson Points: If the German

Government as a logical consequence of the right of self-determination of peoples

spontaneously agreed to a survey of Schleswig, this was a victim

with the intention of creating by equitable provision a national
Compromise in Schleswig and through a direct treaty with Denmark
to bring about a German-Danish understanding. "Denmark went
detour via Versailles" and has an arbitrary dictate of the Entente
preferred to a voluntary consent from Germany.

By zoning according to one-sided Danish interests, the
Different treatment of the zones through overall voting in the
first zone, deprivation of the right to vote for many citizens,
Continuation of the hunger blockade during the voting period, the
Voting turned into a farce. The terror of enemy occupation,
the intimidation and economic gagging by the
Entente unilaterally favored Danish politicians prevented the free
expression of opinion and significantly reduced German voter turnout
The vote in the first zone was against Germany
The majority of cities and the southern belt of the voting
area (Tiedje Belt), however, still retained its German character.
Given the complete hopelessness of a Danish success in the
second zone, the efforts of Danish agitators and the
impartial" members of the "Commission internationale de Sleswig"
increasingly leads to an abuse of the right to vote for the purpose of
annexation. Despite these events in the Silesian

"

wig note again shook hands for understanding and suggested a division line based on the voting results and the geographical and economic conditions of the Treaty of Versailles.

This attempt at reconciliation failed. The German people will neither the vote still completely exceeds the now drawn limit of violence ever recognize as just. There are at least 40,000 German minded people were torn away from the German people against their will; above all Tondern is connected to the German surrounding area, close to the new border. At the same time, Hoyer, who is indispensable for all of Friesland, valuable keys to the marsh's wastewater, under Danish rule the Flensburg Fjord was fragmented and used as a road made possible.

Thus, the right to a real and fair vote remains The German motherland will protect the Germans in the separated Nordmark and the economically paralysed Regions south of the new border permanently in their legitimate demands. Germany trusts that the German Ethnicity north and south of the border, especially the unified Will of Lower Saxony, German culture and national tradition in the Nordmark will know how to preserve.

Due to a short-sighted and inconsistent policy of Prussia received, the so-called "South Jutland question" in Denmark during of the last decade lost much of its traction and was, as World War broke out, almost became an internal party political issue shrunk; only the chauvinists still sought outside

to give the impression that they expected a vote with
of “reunification.” No insightful Danish politician
a delusion that even the nationalist hotheads
knew it exactly - that the implementation they so loudly demanded
of Section 5 of the Peace of Prague would not have fulfilled their hopes, and
that the belonging to the mighty German Empire
linked economic interests, in the much-disputed North Schleswig
ical circles - nobody thought of zones at that time
finally the
would have been decisive.

-

At the outbreak of the war and in its first stages, the
The otherwise brave screamers therefore wisely held their tongues. The glaring terror
had penetrated their bones. Had the fortunes of war not been against
us decided, then the Fudjutian question would be settled forever
but with the collapse of Germany it became a new
Life awakened. The Versailles dictate does not represent a solution. I
I have always, before, during and after the war, been in favor of a far-sighted
policy towards our northern neighbour, because
Even today I am convinced that Germany and Denmark

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no basis for a healthy policy neither in Germany nor in Denmark. Schleswig-Holstein was also affected by the violent peace of A grave injustice was committed at Versailles. But justice must be done become right again.

Count Brockdorff-Rantau,

e

(former Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chairman the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Section 13.

Heligoland.

The fortifications, military installations and ports of the island of Heligoland and the dune are to be destroyed by Germany at its own expense. German- The country may not rebuild fortifications, military installations and ports. (Article 115.)

In 1890 Heligoland became German, exchanged for Zanzibar and the Wituland. At that time, the value of Heligoland was understood in Germany not yet. The British government knew, however, that the possession the island must have been of utmost importance to us as an outlying fort of the North Sea fortresses, for coastal defense — this explains the high Purchase price.

For 25 years the Navy has worked tirelessly against great difficulties fighting to use the fortress to defend the German coast- dunes and breakwaters were built with tremendous effort and costs to protect this natural monument from certain destruction shoot; for the sea will break if the island is not artificially secured large pieces of rock fall off every year. The value

The war has proven the value of this work. Only because the fortress of Heligoland together with our fleet was not vulnerable, England dared with its vastly superior naval power, the German North Sea cities to bombard or land troops on our coast.

Efforts and costs in vain: The merciless victors want our North Sea coast at the mercy of every seafarer power that might think it right to bombard our seaports or to land troops if German diligence is again seen as dangerous potential competitor in maritime trade.

Today this may not mean much, because we are defenseless on all coasts and borders, but for the future the above article: Germany must never again destroy its North Sea coast defend!

Count of Dohna,

Frigate Captain

(formerly commander of the “Möve”).

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Section 14.

Russia and Russian states.

Germany recognizes the independence of the former Russian Empire forming territories; it renounces the Peace of Brest-Litovsk and all treaties with Soviet Russia. It remains for all restoration

Obligated to Russia according to the principles of the Treaty of Versailles.

It already recognizes all future treaties between the Union Powers and the
on the soil of the former Russian Empire, the present or
future states and their borders. (Articles 116-117)

The Entente creates a non-contractual situation between Germany
and the territory of the former Russian Empire.

Poland co-signed the Treaty of Versailles as a member state;

Germany, for example, has the Polish-Russian preliminary peace of Riga

It must be accepted by any settlement of Eastern European issues
votes that the Entente powers make in the service of their overall idea,
the Russian and German people through a union dependent on the Entente

Barrier to separate and keep separate. Germany also recognizes all
economic advantages that the member states can obtain in these
with the successor states of the Tsarist state, possibly also to

to the disadvantage of Germany. Germany's treaties with these

Successor states are possible, but they are subject to the above-mentioned
and unrestricted provisions which the Union Powers themselves
be interpreted in such a way that even later as German translations
agreements concluded by them with the Russian states

the German treaties. Germany is intentionally so

as much as possible in its freedom of contract with Eastern Europe

and encounters everywhere interference, participation, primacy of the Entente,

the immediate German-Russian relations to the utmost

wants to prevent.

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The worst thing is the provision that we are obliged to

The Entente speaks on behalf of a
another state that no longer exists and that does not have any authority over them.
She wants to create a possible re-emerging united Russia
to itself. It wants to provide the successor states with economic
equipment at Germany's expense and thus bind it to itself.
It is putting an endless screw on Germany. Because the
Restoration according to the principles of the Treaty of Versailles" against=
over the Western states of Germany, it is
against Russia is completely impossible. How can one, in a world marked by war and
Revolution destroyed country can be calculated at all, what from German-
country is to be demanded "restoration" and what is caused by civil war and
military intervention of the member states? This
This provision sanctions all arbitrary action, particularly by France, to

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fine restoration claims for the advances to soot-
country to recover at Germany's expense.

Professor Dr. Hoeksch,

Member of the Reichstag and the Prussian

State Assembly.

Part IV.

German rights and interests outside Germany.

Outside its new European borders, Germany renounces all rights, claims and privileges in and to all them or its territories belonging to allies, as well as all rights, claims and rights that it had previously enjoyed vis-à-vis the member states. country is already committed to accepting the measures taken by the Union Powers in execution of this principle or become.

(Article 118.)

In the times following the founding of the Kaiser-empire from its narrow borders in Europe; it claimed the Place in the sun, which due to its population and its To achieve and maintain this position, we needed more than private trade relations. The German Reich as such had to develop politically outside of Europe. served primarily the German colonies, which were economically and politically expanded the territory of the empire. It also served to lease of Kiautschau, our economic and political stronghold in East Asia. Finally, various political and economic Rights that the German Reich acquired in various states.

The above article of the Treaty of Versailles forces us to a complete waiver of all these rights. We have also already taken all measures to recognize the rights which the Union governments have exercised over our colonies and to decide on our rights and claims.

Germany is completely disenfranchised outside of Europe and the robbed of many decades of honest work!

Dr. Heinze,

Vice-Chancellor of the German Empire,

Reich Minister of Justice, member of the Reichstag.

Section 1.

German colonies.

Germany loses all its colonial possessions. It renounces
all overseas rights arising from previous treaties and the
movable and immovable property. The government that controls

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administration of a colony may decide on the expulsion or admission
of Germans and their activities. (Articles 119-127.)

The German Empire is not only deprived of its entire colonial
stolen, but also all private property in our colonies is
outlawed.

Almost all German settlers were expelled.

They have lost their life's work and are left behind.

all their belongings were transported back to Germany.

The loss of our colonies hits us all hardest.

In the times before the war we were aware that for our

With the population increasing every year, the borders of the homeland are becoming too
narrow.

This has now happened, as we have seen the granaries of Posen and West Prussia and other important areas where the general distress is constantly growing. The enemy himself says in cold scorn, that there are twenty million Germans too many in the world. The German Colonies are almost completely closed. By taking away our Colonies we are deprived of any possibility of settlement. Here too the peace treaty is an impossibility for us, which could lead to must be that millions of Germans now in the midst of peace either slowly wither away or fight each other in despair.

Today our colonies would also be economically valuable to us Their annual exports of copra, palm oil, kernels, rubber schuk, hemp, coffee, cocoa and cotton would now be available to us from all Germany could reduce its demand for cooking fat half from vegetable oils, three-quarters from rubber, fibre substances, just as the phosphates of our South Sea colonies almost cover our entire need for artificial Fertilizers are sufficient.

General von Lettow-Vorbeck
(formerly Commander-in-Chief in German East Africa).

Sections 2 and 3.

China and Siam.

Germany waives, in accordance with the principle that protects all German rights and Interests in formerly hostile foreign countries are deemed to be forfeited and confiscable declared that in China and Siam all state treaties which he might which secure advantages. For China, these are primarily the contracts on which on which the German branches in Hankow and Tientsin are based.

German state property goes to China or Siam, the German private property is confiscated.

(Articles 128-137.)

It would have

These provisions also lack a legal basis

Germany itself must be left to decide which parts of its foreign assets that it can make available through sale or pledging wants to use to pay off the legitimate restoration claims.

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In the case of China and Siam, moreover, there can be no talk of an attack by Germany-country, since both states, at the insistence of the Entente, have declared war.

According to preliminary findings, the damage in China must remain at 600 million gold marks, in Siam at 40 million Goldmark, so a total of over 7 billion paper marks accepted. However, a significant increase in these estimates must be followed as soon as the records from abroad are available.

Compensation even in the full amount of the book value to the

Germany is in no way able to - would not cover the loss.

Because this consists not only in the destruction of material assets in the complete destruction of human-to-human relationships on which

ultimately every commercial business is built on. The

The expulsion of the Germans took place at the instigation of England, namely in degrading forms that damage our reputation in the eyes of the yellow race should look down on.

In Siam, Germany had an important position in rice trade,

Rice industry and shipping. In China, there was a

the economic development and financial support of this

The unfavorable position of the Mark, which

partial compensation granted only hesitantly due to Germany's financial difficulties,

the lack of a brilliantly developed shipping service after the

Often, finally, the anti-German legislation abroad,

difficult to rebuild what was destroyed.

Nevertheless, he will be tempted with the same tenacity with which

After the Thirty Years' War, farmers and citizens over smoking ruins

New arches, and - if there is balancing justice -

also with the same success!

FH Witthoefft,

President of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce

(former member of the National Assembly and economic

Expert with the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Section 4.

Liberia.

Germany waives all rights to the benefit of the member states

Treaties, bequests, rights and interests of Germans in Liberia.

(Articles 138-140.)

Liberia is just as it is a state of war only on immediate

the strongest pressure from the Union powers, also in the Treaty of Versailles only under duress.

The above provisions state that Germany waives all rights from the agreements with Liberia. However, this means

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that Liberia also waives all rights under the same treaties and comes under the control of the Union Powers. All income Liberia, resulting from the confiscation and realization of German property ity are to be transferred to the Entente. The Treaty of Versailles does it against its own interests and the wishes of the population Liberia's government is unable to allow German trade again. can be forced at any time by the Union Powers to to confiscate property again and in favor of the Entente. Our trade with Liberia was important for the German economy as a whole. as far as important as it is the only independent country in the tropical Africa, while all other parts of the European colonial states. Germany, like the Republic of Liberia, is the Victims of peace. For both countries, the dictate of sailles complete submission to the will of the association governments.

Kurt Woermann

(formerly Woermann Line, Hamburg, Liberia, East Africa).

Section 5.

Morocco.

Germany waives all rights, titles or privileges which it acquired at the Algeciras Conference in 1906, as well as all the Morocco. It waives the right to object to special attention to the capitulations, which also included the German right of protection about Moroccan nationals. All state Germany's public and private property, including the extensive and valuable full mining rights of German subjects, as well as the German share of of the Moroccan State Bank shall pass to the Sultan of Morocco.

Germany undertakes to restrict the import of Moroccan goods as well as to treat the import of French goods. (Articles 141-146.)

As soon as the war broke out, the French intention became clear to destroy everything that the German merchant had in Morocco in almost 50 years of tireless work. The peace treaty indulges this French ambition. In addition to the peace treaty also by the Sultan of Morocco at the instigation of the French Protectorate administration issued decrees stating that German nationals were only allowed to enter with special permission

Furthermore, when importing German goods, a

A customs surcharge of 10% is levied, which applies to all other countries.

are free

These provisions mean for Germany in economic terms except for the destruction of all that remained of German values in Morocco, the impossibility of German re-activation,

the prohibition of the export of German products, the destruction of
German shipping to Morocco, preventing the exploitation

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our significant mining rights there by Germans and the
Supply of the extracted ores to German industry.

It was originally assumed that the above provisions only
should apply to the French zone of Morocco, since Germany
was at war exclusively with this zone. The newly

However, by the Moroccan authorities at the instigation of France

However, the measures taken against German property show
know that in the international zone of Tangier one can
as in the French sphere. Yes, even on

The French tried, albeit unsuccessfully, to influence Spain to
to close the Moroccan Empire to the Germans for all time, whose
Treasures that France will never be able to exploit on its own.

Legation Councillor OG v. Wesendonk,

Editor of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung

(formerly German Chargé d’Affaires in Morocco).

Section 6.

Egypt.

Germany recognizes the protectorate proclaimed by Great Britain in 1914
over Egypt and renounces the surrenders. All

Treaties, agreements or arrangements concluded between Germany and Egypt
agreements are deemed to be annulled. Germany undertakes not to
way to intervene in British negotiations regarding Egypt.

Exercise of jurisdiction over the Germans and their property will
provisionally by the British consular courts.

Egyptian government has complete freedom of action regarding legal status
and settlement conditions for Germans in Egypt. Germany
agrees that the Turkish Sultan's request regarding the
freedom of navigation through the Suez Canal to the
British government. All property of the German Reich in
Egypt shall be transferred to the Egyptian government without compensation.

All German property in Egypt will be, as in the other unions,
countries. Egyptian goods are treated as foreign goods when imported into Germany
treated like British goods.

(Articles 147–154.)

Before the war, the Reich citizens in Egypt were
Capitulations removed from local Egyptian jurisdiction.

Egyptian laws could only be applied to Germans if
it was approved by Germany. We had advantageous relations with Egypt.
trade agreements based on mutual most-favored nation treatment, favorable
Consular, settlement and extradition treaties. Thus, the
Position of the German in Egypt such that he was able to
was able to achieve great prosperity.

The Treaty of Versailles completely destroyed all of this: Germany

The protectorate over Egypt declared by Great Britain must be
recognize and renounce the capitulations. All contracts

Germany's relations with Egypt are abolished. Germany must

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speak, in no way involved in England's negotiations about Egypt-

Until further notice, the Germans in Egypt will even

subject to the British consular courts. The legal status of the

Germans and the conditions of their settlement in Egypt are

completely at the discretion of Egypt, that is, of the British ruling

authorities. Germany must agree that the large

Rights of the Turkish Sultan to the Suez Canal on Great Britain

Germany loses all Reich property in Egypt. Here-

This also includes the German Institute of Egyptian Antiquities

society, which the English despite the scientific institutes

the final assurance of the association governments until further notice of the

Egyptian Antiquities Administration and its well-known

Excavation site they themselves took. German private property in

Egypt, as in the other member states, is

victors. The flourishing German trade is hereby

also destroyed in Egypt. The fact that the import of Egyptian goods to

Germany is treated in the same way as the British, means a majority

preferential treatment without reciprocity.

The end result is that the German in trade, science, equality authorization and possibility of settlement from Egypt excluded is that any German activity there should be made impossible!

Consul General KHO Anton

(formerly German Consul in Cairo).

Section 7.

Türkiye and Bulgaria.

Germany undertakes to endorse all agreements concluded by the Union Powers with Turkey and Bulgaria regarding any Rights and interests to which Germany or Germans in Turkey and Bulgaria, for example, can make a claim. (Article 155.)

This article and the others refer to Turkey and Bulgaria provisions of the contract mean that we have have to give opponents carte blanche, with Turkey and Bulgaria Agreements on the rights of Germany and German citizens to make decisions without us even knowing about these agreements.

Furthermore, all from 1 August 1914 to 10 January 1920

Germany's treaties with Turkey and Bulgaria of the Entente was abolished. Legally speaking, it is at least unusual for contracts to be cancelled by other parties, than they are closed. These provisions are radical in their senseless because they destroy everything without distinction, including cultural Progress, such as that represented by the legal agreements with Turkey.

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Germany has continued to deposit large amounts of gold for Turkey

to lead the opponents and to fulfill his gold obligations from war

Germany is losing its claims on the

former allies, but retains most of the debt.

The unfairness of this regulation is obvious.

Another characteristic feature is the way in which the opponents gain access to

to secure German private property in Turkey and Bulgaria

Here, they were faced with an immediate liquidation procedure such as

Of course, this is not possible on our own or separate German territory.

Therefore, a detour was chosen, according to which the Entente may demand

that the German Government itself violates the rights or interests of German

in public undertakings and concessions so that they

can be used for recovery purposes. The

The German government even has to provide the Entente with the documents for this

indirect seizure and has the express obligation

their dispossessed relatives, to whom they performed bailiff services.

This regulation provides the means to

an almost complete expropriation of German private property in these

countries.

Germany has also renounced any involvement in the administration of

government agencies and international financial and economic organizations

stations in Turkey and Bulgaria. Apart from

the great practical significance of this provision, the

ridiculous attempt to declassify Germany remains: Germany is not worthy to participate in international organizations! Germany's position towards Türkiye and Bulgaria is after the Treaty marked by a complete break with the past, by renouncing everything acquired, by binding oneself for the future and by degrading them compared to other nations. One could Contractual provisions summarized in abbreviated form in the following: Germany recognizes that Turkey and Bulgaria are no longer consist!

Paul Weitz

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(formerly representative of the Frankfurter Zeitung)
in Turkey).

Section 8.

Shantung.

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Germany waives its rights in favour of Japan, particularly for the area of Kiautschou all rights, claims and privileges that it may have on the basis of contracts with China. All German rights to the railways, mines and cables including the accessories of each Art, with all the rights and privileges thereof, Japanese Property. All rights that the German Reich possesses in the Kiautschou Territory, pass to Japan free and unencumbered.

(Articles 156–158.)

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At the Kiautschou Nature Reserve, not even the appearance of the
to a representative of the League of Nations. Japan joins
simply intrude into all the rights that Germany has previously possessed!
The colony will therefore not be assigned to the country allied with the Union Powers
China, which belongs to Kiautschou and with which Germany
had concluded the lease agreement at that time.
However, the last word on Japan's right of possession seems to be
not to have been spoken. America and China have signed the Treaty of
Versailles has not yet been ratified and China still hopes that
to regain the Kiautschou territory that rightfully belongs to Germany.
Apart from the area itself, not only the many millions that it has cost
development of this colony, but primarily the
Place where the great Chinese Empire could share its knowledge and skills
in the most diverse fields, his achievements in industry and
technology, in port and urban development, in shipping and trade and in
of science (German-Chinese University) clearly visible
China had come to terms with the German leasehold
and was grateful for everything it could see and learn. It was
precisely the intention of the Entente, the model exhibition of German culture
to disappear in the Far East, as our opponents also have full
had an understanding of the importance of the East Asian market.
But the robbery is not limited to state property!
Railways and mines, which are purely private property, are

May the German Reich watch as it destroys its state
relatives compensated!

Vice-Admiral Meyer-Waldeck,
(former governor and defender of the Kiautschou region).

Part V

Provisions concerning land army, naval power and aviation.

To initiate a general arms limitation of all nations

Germany undertakes to comply with the provisions of the Peace
Treaty on Army, Naval Power and Aviation.

Germany will be subjected to the arbitrariness and the most frivolous attack of any
Exposed to a neighbor who intends to act maliciously.

I am not aware of a second case in history in which a
large people were similarly rendered defenseless and, on top of that,
was ordered to pay the costs of carrying out his humiliation.

It is not true that the humiliating disarmament of Germany
initiates a general arms limitation of all nations.

The victors even ordered the surrender of the German warships to

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to strengthen their own armed forces. That England, the
United States and Japan do not disarm at sea, but
It is clear that we will incur increased expenditure.
It is not yet clear that the destruction of the German

Wehrmacht guaranteed disarmament and world peace to the peoples.

Noske,

President of the Province of Hanover

former Reichswehr Minister and member of the National Assembly).

Section 1.

Regulations concerning the land army.

The German army may not have more than 7 infantry and 3 cavalry

Divisions. The strength of the army may not exceed 100,000

man, including a maximum of 4000 officers. The army is only

for the maintenance of order. The formation of authorities for

Preparations for war are forbidden. The German General Staff and similar

formations will be dissolved and may not be re-established under any form

be formed.

The manufacture of weapons, ammunition and military equipment of all kinds may

only take place in the factories designated by the member states for this purpose.

The German quantities in excess of the permitted quantities

Weapons, ammunition stocks and military equipment are at the disposal of the allied powers

destruction. Import and export of weapons, ammunition and

Military equipment is prohibited from entering Germany.

General conscription is abolished in Germany.

Officers and privates commit themselves for 12 years, officers at least

for 25 years. All war academies, military schools or similar institutions

institutions will be abolished. The educational institutions, universities,

Veterans associations, shooting guilds, sports clubs, associations in general

regardless of the age of their members, may not associate with military

dealing with political matters. All mobilization measures are prohibited.

No tribes for supplementary formations may be provided for units.

Germany refrains from sending military

to send missions or to allow Reich Germans to serve in the army or

fleet of a foreign power. The right of France,

to supplement the ranks of his Foreign Legion remains unaffected.

All fortified installations and fortresses located on German territory west-

located in a line 50 km apart east of the Rhine will be demolished.

(Articles 159-180.)

German people, notice what you are being forced to do by the decree of the

Entente condemned:

The general military service, this preparation for the highest

gift to the fatherland, this school of physical training, mental

Liveliness and character strengthening no longer exist.

the German may prepare himself to defend his beloved homeland, house,

To defend the farm and family! Only a weak troop is

for police purposes.

The work of centuries, the proud legacy of the Prussian kings

and German princes, the strongest pillar of patriotic sentiment,

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They are destroyed. And yet the degrading treatment still shines

moods of the peace treaty the old strength, the noble splendor of the

four years of an undefeated army. How they helped us in the war
wondered and feared, our enemies still fear us, so worried
the our resurrection. Every detail of their dictate is aimed at
expects to block the sources of our strength, to repel the impulses
Our schools, our clubs must not
do anything that resembles military training. Where is the
Boundary between recreation and training? In the Reichswehr
All preparatory education for war was banned. The war
academy, the military schools, the cadet schools, these nurseries
of our leadership, are closed. Our world-famous
General Staff, the working floor of a Moltke and Schlieffen, dissolved
and forbidden!

The obligation imposed on our Reichswehr to serve for 12 years,
is intended only to prevent that too many crew members
through the school of weapons craftsmanship and a strong
A pool of trained personnel in case of a future survey
The sums of money that a long-serving army devours are
significantly higher than the costs of a short-term national army.
Our current force of 100,000 men will take us far beyond the four-
times what our old army of over 800,000 men
before the war. And because there was still too much military
Tradition and inherited ability could continue to have an impact on the people,
the possibility of their activity through the disgraceful disarmament and
the ban on weapons production and import can be prevented.
No German may serve in the military abroad. He could
learn there what could be used later. Only the shameless

Advertising for the French Foreign Legion will not stop;
to sacrifice himself for the arrogant tormentor, the German
good enough.

The enemy has done a great job; you have to give him credit for that.
was to be destroyed, is destroyed; what jealous thoughts devise
could, created inhibitions.

But there is one thing they cannot take away from us: our history, our
Tradition, our attachment to the Emperor's coat, the spirit
of 1813 and 1914, our will to resurrect. This will
will be stronger than the dictate of Versailles!

von Gallwitz, retired General of the Artillery,

Member of the Reichstag

(formerly Commander-in-Chief of Army Group Gallwig).

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Section 2.

Provisions on naval power.

The German fleet must not be stronger than 6 ships of the line, 6 small
Cruisers, 12 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats. For new builds of the Deutschland
The remaining ships are the maximum limit for liners
10,000 tons, for small cruisers 6,000 tons. Replacement buildings
are only permitted after 20 or 15 years of service life. The German

Navy may not have submarines; even for commercial purposes none will be built. The Navy personnel may not exceed 1500 officers and The number of teams shall not exceed 15,000. The abolition of the general Conscription also applies to the Navy. Coastal fortifications are prohibited by Entrance of the Elbe estuary to Kolbergermünde on the Baltic Sea. New fortifications may not be built. The ones not included in the ceasefire Warships surrendered must, with the exception of the ships approved above, as well as all submarines and submarine docks, the Association governments are extradited.

(Articles 181-197.)

All efficient ships have been taken from us. To bring about of the armistice was used to intern the capital ships, of the fast small cruisers, the best torpedo boats and all mobile prepared submarines. These are now subject to the Entente, unless they were sunk in Scapa Flow. The last ships of the line and useful small cruisers that still have a combat value The peace treaty took away from us what we lived in. What we now remains are old ships, most of which were destroyed during the war. the cannons were taken down and some of them had already been converted into barracks. ships were prepared. The limitation in the size ratios turns our fleet into a pure coastal defense tool, where the application of the most useful means for this purpose, the sub-sea boats, is prohibited.

Coastal fortifications may only exist to a limited extent

Kiel, the entrance to the Kiel Canal, is becoming an open port.

The intrusion into the Baltic Sea and our most important ports

We can no longer deny anyone access to Kiel, Lübeck and Swinoujscie.

Our main rivers, the Oder and Vistula, flowing into the Baltic Sea are in their estuary area has become shotless.

The Fleet Law expressed the will of the German people, secured its naval prestige through a fleet of 61 large ships with the necessary accessories on small cruisers, torpedo and Mine vehicles and submarines. Of these, 1,000 fought in the Battle of Skagerrak on 31 May 1916: 16 large ships of the line and 6 ships of the line, as well as 5 large (battle) cruisers against England, which gave us 28 battleships ships, 9 battlecruisers and 8 armored cruisers.

27 German units of large ships were thus opposed by 45 British units. The outcome of the battle once again proved the Seaworthiness of our people!

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The atrophy of the German fleet to only 6 inferior Ships of the line without the means of reconnaissance by large cruisers and aircraft, most clearly expresses the intention of the Union Powers, to exclude us from any maritime authority and makes our merchant fleet Even for coastal defense, this fleet is complete lack of submarines only an incomplete tool. When smaller states, such as the Scandinavian and Dutch, a naval power that did not have the closest coastal defense

This corresponded to their financial capacity in relation to connection with the population and the extent of their maritime trade.

A large nation of 60 million people, whose livelihood depends on the security of its overseas supply, is thus in an undignified dependency. It is constantly under pressure from Threat, forced to give in by blockade and hunger to be able to become.

This killing of every free will degrades a people to Slaves. A contract that imposes such conditions is a sin against humanity, which does not lead to true peace formen fann.

Admiral Scheer

(formerly Chief of Naval Operations and Commander-in-Chief in the Battle of Jutland).

Section 3.

Regulations on military and maritime aviation.

The armed forces of Germany may not use military and naval aviation

No airship may be retained. The entire military and maritime aircraft material must be delivered to the Association Governments.

Until the complete evacuation of German territory by united troops

the aircraft of the member states have free movement in Germany

in airspace and freedom of passage and landing. (Articles 198-202)

Germany is suffering from the forced degradation of its lands

and naval forces were rendered defenseless against any attacker. And

these meager military forces on land and water, which the Versailles

Treaty allows us, are completely disarmed by the prohibition of any

Military and naval aviation. Because an army and a navy without
Aviation today faces an enemy that has air power
powerless even if land and naval forces are otherwise
equally strong and equal. No army or fleet can
today fulfill their task of protecting the homeland, if their air force
forces are missing, since she herself is blindly exposed to the enemy.
While all the states around us — may their armed forces
no matter how small in number and value they may be, they have air power

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and increase them enormously, our sparse armed forces will
deprived of the most indispensable part of their power.

We know from the World War how ruthless our
Opponents used their air forces and how they behaved
to direct air raids even deeper into the heart of Germany.

Such preparations also include knowledge of the
enemy territory through aerial reconnaissance.

Today we must watch helplessly as all preparations for war
and over our own soil by the enemies of yesterday in all
Peace undisturbed, even with forced support from us, in the middle
made in so-called peace.

Colonel Thomsen

(formerly head of field aviation).

Section 4.

Inter-Allied Supervisory Committees.

For the implementation of the provisions on land, sea and air disputes

forces, in particular to monitor the punctual execution of the

Costs of delivery and rendering unusable by Germany

of the German material usable for war purposes are taken by the

Supervisory committees are appointed by the member states. These committees share

to the German Government. You have the right to

to perform their duties in any German town and can

request all relief The committees are to be provided with the requested

information and to provide the documents and

regulations. The costs for the personnel and material

Aid for the implementation of disarmament, for the maintenance and

Germany is responsible for the work of the monitoring committees.

The powers of the association are responsible for the implementation of these

moods a military, a maritime and an aeronautical inter-

Allied Control Commission was established.

(Articles 203-210.)

In the League of Nations meeting, the members of the League of Nations

that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of

Armaments on the grounds of national security and the enforcement

implementation of the international obligations imposed by joint action

obligations makes a minimum acceptable. In the Versailles

However, the treaties are practically completely abolished by the dictates of the victors.

on the other hand, only Germany is required to disarm, but on this more thorough

To monitor the implementation of the measures necessary for disarmament on land, on water and in the air, are

Commissions were set up whose powers protected the sovereignty of the German Reich's most difficult task. The supervisory committees

have the right to decide unilaterally. They share this with the German Government! The German government has the duty to implement.

The costs of the activities of the commissions, which have the right

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to travel around the country, and in high foreign currencies

be paid, as well as the costs for all under this foreign control

destruction, dismantling and rendering unusable,

bears the burden of the German people, impoverished by the World War.

And what is destroyed just because it is used for war purposes

How much material and tools that are used in factories that

were often converted to wartime requirements only during the war,

and which would be quite suitable to serve even more useful peace purposes,

is destined for scrap. How much shipbuilding material, how much

Ship equipment intended to be rendered unusable

could be used to rebuild our merchant fleet

which is one of the prerequisites for enabling re-

manufacturing services.

Peaceful air travel is considered the fastest means of transport.

ity of people and things will certainly have a great future. He can

become a unifying element between nations. Therefore,

reasonably all peoples to a noble competition for his

improvement. The control rights that the Treaty of Versailles

Treaty granted to the Aeronautical Supervisory Committee, and

of which it makes use are suitable to improve German air traffic

and to stifle the inventive spirit in this very important

to paralyze the area.

The inter-Allied supervisory committees have rights never before

a German authority. Since they had to submit documents,

They can request plans and models, they will gain insight into the

most secret results of German inventors. Almost all inventions,

Even those that were initially used only for war purposes can also

be used in the service of peaceful culture.

When the danger of destroying the diesel engines loomed, the

The entire German people agree that such high cultural values cannot be

should be destroyed just because these engines were once used for military

purposes were used. In this case, the execution was.

the first decision contrary to the contract was at least averted and a

Mitigation achieved.

The German people will praise the day when the inter-allied

Supervisory committees cease their monitoring activities and the German

Ground will be left again!

Hermann Müller,

Member of the Reichstag
(formerly Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs and
Reich Chancellor).

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Part VI.

Section 1.

Prisoners of war.

The repatriation of prisoners of war is to be carried out after the entry into force of the
Peace Treaty as soon as possible. Prisoners of war and
Civilian internees serving sentences for crimes other than those against
Those who have forfeited or are serving a discipline sentence may be kept in custody.
Germany undertakes to provide the committees investigating
To allow missing persons free access to continue their work in every way
lighter, and all objects, valuables, documents, the nationals
belonging to the Union Powers.

(Articles 214–224.)

An unknighly cruelty that hundreds of thousands of German families
hit with bitter severity!

-

While Germany immediately after the conclusion of the arms
ftillft the prisoners of the association in his hands
powers brought home with great effort within a few weeks,

The opponents reserved the date of the liberation of our prisoners until after the entry into force of the peace treaty. Our country-people had to continue living in remain in captivity. Many thousands of them have already been been torn from their homes and families for years, countless had lost their bodies and spirit suffered greatly, many were on the verge of the grave. Orphans waited for the care of their distant father; seriously ill and dying people hoped for a final reunion, nothing but caused the victors to abandon their hard-hearted refusal. large popular movement in Germany, of women, mothers and relatives of the prisoners, fought for an earlier return home appealed to the neutrals, to the women in the enemy countries, to the socialists of the Entente powers, to all human Sentiment, but nothing dissuaded the French government from its cruel standpoint. Harsh arbitrariness increased the disruption of war on body, mind and morale. Many eyes closed, without seeing the loved ones again, and with the pain the sting back.

While Germany immediately released all prisoners, including all those punished France still holds several hundred German as so-called "criminal criminals" in Avignon, although not the slightest guarantee of an objective legal process against our compatriots in the enemy country. On the contrary, I A whole series of cases have become known where in war all-

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commonly practiced requisitions, which the enemy also carried out without hesitation, against Germans as a crime.

While we are to compensate the prisoners in our country for all losses

are obliged to do so, is the case with our prisoners in enemy countries

There is no question of this, nowhere a loyal reciprocity, everywhere the

Dictate of an irreconcilable victor who endures the torments of liberation

waiting even more by telling him about the time of the

repatriation was left uncertain until the last moment.

demanding his press to continue supporting the frightened for a long time to come

Reconstruction of France as slaves!

The provisions of the Treaty of Versailles concerning our war

prisoners do not breathe peace, but revenge and hatred! ..

Section 2.

Gravesites.

Löbe,

President of the Reichstag.

The association governments and the German government will

Ensure that the graves of those buried in their territories

Soldiers are treated with respect and maintained. They

undertake to appoint each Gravesite Committee of the Union Powers

know and support in the fulfillment of his duties.

(Articles 225-226.)

Despite the undertaking solemnly undertaken in these articles to

To respect and maintain gravesites, we constantly hear that
in the member states, German grave monuments were deliberately destroyed and
Graves are desecrated. The fact that the above
Article imposes on Germany the obligation to inform all committees of the association
powers to maintain the graves of their warriors or to erect
monuments in every way in their tasks, while
Conversely, Germany was not granted this right in the Entente countries.
The denial of reciprocity to us contradicts
all laws of humanity and civilization and is here to
stranger, as they do not cause any damage to the union powers.
would entail money or monetary value.
Count Westarp,
Member of the Reichstag.

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Part VII.

Criminal provisions.

The Allied Powers represent Wilhelm II, former German Emperor,
for serious violation of international moral law and
Sanctity of treaties under public scrutiny.
The German government must hand over to the Allies all persons
which she was accused of violating the laws and customs of the
War. (Articles 227-230.)

Not only that the Treaty of Versailles brought economic and financial ruins and makes them completely defenseless: We should also become dishonorable. The shame of the emperor's surrender We were spared. When Mr. Millerand then, on 3 February 1920 the well-known extradition demand and list of the so-called "German war criminals, I sent them back with the following note:

"Over the last few months, I have informed the association governments ten times in writing and thirteen times orally in the most serious manner the Reasons that make extradition impossible. I inner to my constantly repeated declaration that no German official will be willing to participate in any way in the to cooperate in the execution of the extradition request. It would be my cooperation if I forwarded Your Excellency's note to the German government. I am therefore sending it in the system back."

Since no German official or non-official has offered his hand to offered cooperation and all of Germany united and united in the rejection of the outrageous extradition request, is the Extradition failed.

Already in this first point, in which our opponents have the execution of the Versailles dictate, its impossibility could not and impracticability must be proven.

Baron von Lersner,
Member of the Reichstag
(former chairman of the German Peace Delegation
in Versailles and Paris).

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Part VIII.

Restores.

Section 1.

General provisions.

The Union Governments declare and Germany recognizes that

Germany and its allies as the cause of all losses and

are responsible for damages caused by the governments of the Union and their relatives suffered as a result of the war that was brought to them by the attack was imposed on Germany and its allies.

(Article 231.)

This article is the moral supplication of the entire strangulation

It is intended to prevent the enslavement, ostracism and disenfranchisement of

German people the consecration of just atonement. Its content

but is a lie, because it is a lie when in the ultimatum of the Entente

of 16 June 1919, by which they confirmed the signing of the Peace

contract from us, it is said:

"

For several decades, Germany has been uncompromising

pursued a policy aimed at eliminating jealousy, hatred and

To sow discord between nations, only to have its

selfish passion for power could be satisfied.”

Four times within twelve years, a woman of such passion
policy under favorable conditions to the decision of the
Weapons can appeal: At the turn of the century, England
bound by the Boer War, a few years later Russia was
Defeat and revolution completely paralyzed, at the time of the Bosnian-
Herzegovinian crisis, it had not yet recovered militarily, in
In the summer of 1911, Russian armaments were not ready for war. But
Four times within twelve years, the political leadership of Germany
the criminal idea of a preventive war against France
rejected.

Equally untrue is the accusation of the ultimatum that in
July 1914 the German government decided to reject all proposals for a
Conference of Understanding or Mediation.”

Germany has rejected some good proposals, but it
has the idea of mediation for four in "principle" =
taken*), it has the direct discussions between Vienna and
Petersburg, which was also regarded in London as the "best of all methods"
were initiated and their implementation at the Vienna Cabinet
it has finally made the promising proposal of a

*) Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons on 27 July 1914.

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restriction of military operations to Belgrade and environment a day earlier than England and most emphatically in Vienna. The absurd assumption that the Vienna-shared German advice on moderation only deceptive sham maneuvers has been confirmed by the complete publication of all documents as unfounded suspicion exposed.

The mediation of the direct meetings was thanks to the sharp German pressure on Austria-Hungary was still in progress when the general Russian mobilization became known.

Russian, not, as the Entente ultimatum falsely claims, the Austro-Hungarian mobilization was "the fateful aft, by which the decision was taken out of the hands of statesmen and the command authority was transferred to the military."

The documents submitted to the parliamentary committee of inquiry in certified copies Russian and Austro-Hungarian originals submitted in the documents orders prove irrefutably that the order for total mobilization in Petersburg 18 hours earlier than in Vienna. The

Russian General Staff has, through its wartime captured and daily reports from the end of the 19th century, kept in the Reich Archives in Potsdam July 1914, he himself refuted in advance the false allegations that later on early mobilization measures in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

But even those who do not give decisive consideration to these military operations interpretation, cannot override the confession of a man.

see, to whom no one has a preference for German militarism or of imperialism. In his brochure *Delbrück and Wilhelm II.*" says Karl Kautsky:

"I can confess here that there was a time when in which I did injustice to the German government."

And after explaining why he used to believe in a believed in the preventive war unleashed by Germany, Kautsky continued:

"I was very surprised when I got a look at the files.

My original view proved to be untenable.

Germany did not plan for the world war.

It ultimately sought to avoid it."

Finally, in a speech on 23 December 1920, Lloyd George said:

The more one reads the memoirs and books about the events before 1 August 1914, the more one understands that no one leading position at that time actually wanted war."

The English Prime Minister himself has thus declared the above article an untenable historical error that does not

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moral support for the annihilating peace of Versailles.

The law that has been trampled on demands an irrefutable revision of this unmoral peace that frees the entire German people from slavery reveals!

Professor Dr. Hans Delbrück.

General of the Infantry z. D. May Count Montgelas

(formerly expert on the question of guilt

at the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Germany undertakes to repair all damage caused by the civilian population of each of the Union Powers and their property by the attacks on land, sea and air.

In fulfillment of the promise made by Germany regarding the complete restoration and reconstruction of Belgium, Germany is committed to country to reimburse all sums plus interest that Belgium has received during the borrowed from the war.

The amount of damages for which Germany owes compensation shall be determined by the Inter-Allied Restoration Committee.

The

The amount will be announced to Germany no later than 1 May 1921. The Committee shall establish a payment plan that specifies the manner in which Germany has to pay off its entire debt in 30 years.

Recovery Committee reviews from time to time the performance Germany.

The

Germany will pay in credit for the above debt immediately in gold, goods, Ships, securities or otherwise the equivalent of twenty Billions of Marks in gold. Germany agrees that its economic

Tools for restoration can be made available immediately.

Germany's payments are distributed by the association governments,

Germany will ensure the return of the confiscated cash and

of the animals, objects and securities taken away

Germany irrevocably grants the Restoration Committee ownership

and exercise all rights and powers granted. It provides the

Committee all information on financial situation, financial transactions, goods, pro-

ductive power, stocks, raw materials, industrial products and military

Operations. Germany will cover the costs of the Committee and the

Personnel. Germany agrees to publish all laws that are relevant for the

full compliance with these provisions may be necessary.

(Articles 232-244.)

In the messages and 14 points of the American President,

which served as the basis for the conclusion of the ceasefire, was

There was no question of war reparations.

Liberation of the entire French territory occupied by us in the war

occupied territories are to be restored. In the note of 5 November

In August 1918, Germany was informed that our opponents understood

this restoration to the point that Germany is for all through its

Attacks on land, sea and air against the civilian population of the

Allies and their property.

Such was the pact by which we withdrew our armies.

The costs of restoring the territories we own

On our part, it was estimated at about 17 billion gold marks.

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However, based on the above interpretation of our enemies, I will double that, i.e. 35 billion marks.

The peace treaty shows what has become of this pact. Only As a “down payment” on the compensation, Germany must 1 May 1921 20 billion gold in cash and promises of payment of handed over a further 80 billion marks in gold. What is still to be determined, is entirely subject to the determination of our Enemies, is therefore unmistakable.

There were probably co-advisors on the peace treaty who mood outrageous and President Wilson in March 1919, when he was on his journey to France, about it The President's wireless reply was, that the American advisers to the treaty publicly distanced themselves from a should renounce the action which is apparently incompatible with the what the President had deliberately led us to expect.

This cannot now be honorably changed simply because because Germany's enemies are in power.

Nevertheless, the Treaty of Versailles became a fact.

The Restoration Committee thus has power over Germany given, as a German emperor or any government in Germany never had. A stroke of the pen of the restoration recruitment committee can destroy flourishing businesses, can employers and make workers without a living, can make us the nut and the pity of our

Impose any burdens on opponents.

On 2 December 1920, Lord Derby, previously Ambassador of England in Paris, a speech in which he said, “Germany should not be Show no compassion whatsoever. One should not minimum, but insist on an extreme maximum.

one had to decide how much Germany could pay if it should stay alive — that would not mean: should live

Once this sum has been set, Germany must be forced to pay force it and make it pay everything that can be collected. Every available procedures for this collection must be applied!

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If

Among the many untruths with which Germany during the war, also has the slogan that Germany

Treating contracts like paper is not a mistake. I ask the person who has read the above lines: Is there ever a documented right of art been trampled upon? Has a solemn agreement ever been speeches of living statesmen so disregarded?

Franz Urbig,

Owner of the discount company

(formerly economic expert

at the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

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Germany has to replace:

Appendix 1.

the civilians of the member states and their dependants

Survivors all damage to life or limb caused anywhere

by any acts of war by either warring group or

by its immediate consequences; any damage caused by Germany or its

Allies anywhere through cruelty, violence, abuse

damage inflicted; any damage caused by Germany or its allies

anywhere to damage to health, ability to work, honor; all

Damage resulting from being called upon to perform work without adequate remuneration, from

Conditions and fines;

the enemy prisoners of war all damages for any bad treatment

action;

the expenses of the member states for pensions and remuneration

to the military victims of the war and their surviving families; for

support to prisoners of war and their families; for support to the

relatives of all those drafted into military service;

the damage to the member states and the civilian population at their

property as a result of any acts of war. Only the damage to

War material and military installations are excluded. (Appendix 1)

Wilson had declared that the World War had to be ended with a legal peace

end: No annexations, contributions, fines, but re-

restoration of the violated legal situation. This demand extended on Belgium, the occupied parts of France, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro. The Entente had committed itself to the Wilson Points to conclude peace with the proviso that under re-

The restoration of the occupied territories should be understood as compensation for all damages,

which the civilian population of the Union Powers and their property caused by the German attack. Thus,

any special compensation for other areas, especially any compensation for state war expenditures. Among these solemnly

A ceasefire was agreed upon under the agreed conditions.

In obvious breach of contract, the Treaty of Versailles forces the German Reich to make outrageous additional payments. It is said to be damaging

provide compensation for the civilian population of each of the hostile powers and for damages caused anywhere by acts of war by both parties or their consequences. In addition, for damages to State property. This includes not only submarine damage, but even the damages resulting from military and international law adverse actions of our enemies! The alleged damages to our honor provide a basis for unmeasured, arbitrary demands.

The provisions of Versailles are so rubbery that everything

Bring everything imaginable under it and make the most nonsensical demand justifiable

Even compensation for the enemy's pure war costs is desired, although there is not the slightest doubt that the

Wilson notes only cover private law damages.

At the beginning of April 1919, a French government
representatives to accusations that France is demanding too little, to the arms

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standstill agreement as the basis of the claims and explained,
One should not demand anything that one has renounced. No one should
France to break its word. In Versailles, deluded
Hatred and political shortsightedness triumphed over honor and justice and led to
Inclusion of the provisions in breach of the contract. The new
The financial implications of the demands are obvious and
uncontrollable. They represent many times more than what
Germany had declared itself willing.
For thousands of years, no one has been allowed to judge in his own case!
Entente, however, wants to enforce its excessive demands, which it has created through
breach of law.
tions even without the participation of German or even neutral
Expert unilaterally detained. France has through the arbitrary
Amendment of the principles on compensation for war damage to
At the expense of Germany, billions of dollars in gifts were given to its population;
Other states have followed suit. Representative Dubois, whose fantastic
tastic estimates for the French damage claims

have been agreed, the construction damage alone has amounted to twelve times the actual damage. In a similar way, other states

trying to cut their own thongs out of the German skin. They come

This leads to completely nonsensical figures. In contrast, the German

Reich Compensation Commission with the participation of leading experts

a careful calculation of the material damage of the main

The results only allow for a

A fraction of the enemy's demands appear to be justified.

Breach of law and deception! Consciously, the unfulfillable is

demands, to torture us with the appearance of law, to always create new

Our German people should be able to demand

worse, be made into debt slaves and broken internally.

Therefore, until the conscience of the world awakens, we must always

demand: Revision of these unjust, arbitrary, unfulfillable

Peace provisions of Versailles!

Privy Counselor Dr. Hiekmann

(former President of the Reich Compensation Commission).

Appendix 2.

The Restoration Committee consists of delegates from England,

France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Serbia *). If interests

other Union powers, they may appoint delegates without voting rights.

The main office is in Paris. The Committee meets

secret. He regularly informed Germany about its performance

to be heard; he examines the claims; he is bound to a specific procedure

*) Since America has not ratified the peace, it also has a

Delegates to the Committee were not appointed.

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or legal remedies. Principles of its activity are to justice, equity and the application of good faith.

To the extent that the compensation does not consist of material goods, it is to be paid by Germany

country through bonds. The following must be issued immediately:

a bond for 20 billion marks of gold, which was secured by

goods until 1 May 1921. A second note for 40 million

arden Mark Gold with increasing interest and redemption from 1.5.1926

Germany has a third note worth 40 billion marks

Gold if the Committee is convinced that Germany dte

can ensure interest and repayment.

The committee must assess Germany's ability to manage the tax

system, which must not be easier than that of any other person in the

Committee. The claims for restoration go

all internal needs of Germany, including interest rates and

Repayment of inner debt, forward.

With unanimity, the committee can blame Germany entirely

or partially forgiven, defer payments beyond 1930,

interpret the provisions of the restoration. On May 1, 1921

The Committee must determine the total amount of German debt.

If Germany falls behind in fulfilling its obligations,
He proposes the measures to be taken by Germany if
they are directed against a deliberate omission, not as hostile
Such measures may include, among other things,
economic and financial pressure. Instead of gold
goods can be received.

(§§ 1-23.)

These provisions are extremely harsh and oppressive.
our former enemies are putting control over the entire financial
and economic life of Germany. An appeal against their decision
is nowhere given, especially not against the amount of the
Restoration Committee to determine the total amount of German
Guilt and the manner in which it is dealt with.

It is established that Germany has met the entire claim of the
band powers cannot be satisfied. The upper limit of
100 billion gold marks is only apparent, since the sum can be

The unpaid part of our debt can be increased

Compound interest, so that even with punctual payments of the annual amounts

In a very short time the first amount is not smaller, but by a lot
times larger than the initial sum. Whether Germany

obviously or due to inability to meet the demands of the committee

He alone determines whether the opponents' claims

The extent of the damage actually exists is determined

if the committee exclusively. So here the creditors are also

at the same time the judges and there is no guarantee that

Germany is not grossly overwhelmed. Anyone who knows the history

the liquidation of French church property and German private property, knows what these provisions contain. In France Voices from leading men are already being heard, according to which based on the French government slogan "Germany pays Everything!" the restoration with the greatest carelessness and extravagance is carried out.

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Germany must accept all measures that the Association powers if they believe that it has deliberately failed to fulfil its obligations not fulfilled. We must not oppose any measure, be it economic boycott and retaliation measures or German financial control by foreign controllers, somehow defend themselves.

The peace treaty lays down the entire economic future of Germany-land into the hands of the Paris Restoration Committee. It is immoral, strangling and impracticable: This is all the more so as for Germany's compensation categories are set up that are not included in any Form and nature of the exchange of notes before the beginning of the ceasefire are to be brought into line and which enhance Germany's performance alone exceed.

Without a revision of all these restoration provisions, neither peace and order will return to the world, nor will the German People must be saved from complete annihilation! The regulations

are, like most of the Treaty of Versailles, excesses of a the most pathologically heightened victory psychosis! You leave the legal ground, violate solemn promises and thereby find their sharpening that the relatively uninterested in compensation America as a result of the development of the Restoration Committee is eliminated.

Dr. Dernburg,

Member of the Reichstag

(former Vice President of the Reich Ministry and Reich Minister of Finance).

Appendix 3.

Germany has the right of the Union Powers to compensation for all damages Merchant ships and fishing vessels lost or damaged as a result of war vehicles ton by ton and class by class. Since the existing tonnage of the German ships behind the lost significantly, the compensation will be limited to all German Merchant vessels of 1600 tons and over, furthermore to half of the Vessels between 1000 and 1600 tons and 1/4 of the fishing boats and other fishing vessels.

Germany undertakes to provide German shipyards with the association governments annually up to 200,000 tons of merchant ships Germany has offered the allied powers up to 20% of its entire river craft fleet. (§§ 1-9.)

With coldly calculating use of force, Germany is the entire ship's space suitable for the purposes of overseas travel The most important tool for acquiring the urgently needed

required raw materials and for the transport of its industrial products
It falls under the servitude of foreign nations,
have penetrated extremely quickly into his former lineage possessions and
barrier for German imports and exports, at which they

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can charge tolls at their discretion. A completely unilateral
Disenfranchisement of a people who had great influence in the field of maritime
achievements. This is the freedom of the seas that Wilson
had assured us!

The German Peace Delegation, on the other hand, had a much
more forward-looking ideas and the establishment of a
World Federation, in which the German merchant fleet cooperates with the
Fleets of the other powers together and according to uniform plans
This would be the continuation of the promising beginnings
from the pre-war period, the ocean-
shipping brought about the indispensable cooperation of nations
and would have caused the irregularity in the supply of raw materials and food
of the world. The current situation in which certain areas in
goods and products of all kinds, while other
suffer from intolerable shortages, with German ships in English,
French and American ports lie idle, rust
and decay, while Germany bloodily wastes every ton of shipping space.

necessary, is a stark picture of how completely irrational
and therefore these provisions of the contract are also untenable.
And already in our practical professional work the number of
signs that the regulation devised by our opponents is not the
will be final. The offers from the seafaring
Entente states to renew previous relations, the
Contracts concluded by the major shipping groups on both sides of the
Ocean give room for the possibility that a turn
to reason and thus a resurgence of the German shipping company
will, if only the German people will accept the demand that we re-
must enter into world economic trade, closed to the
his power!

Dr. Cuno,
Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hamburg-America Line
(formerly shipping expert at Deutsche
Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Appendix 4.

The association governments demand that Germany register all perpetrators,
Machinery, factory equipment and tools which are in the immediate
were destroyed as a result of war, as well as material for the
Reconstruction of war-affected areas (stones, bricks,
Quarry stones, roof tiles, timber, glass, steel, lime, cement, machinery,
Incitement devices, movable property, all objects of a commercial nature, etc. (§§ 1-7.)
The above provisions give the Union Powers the right to
all means of production from animals to machines, from raw materials

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materials for buildings, furniture and household appliances.

However, the right to plunder established thereby is not unlimited.

The deliveries should only go as far as the social and economic
economic situation of Germany is maintained and that Germany's
commercial performance remains sufficient to ensure the recovery
obligations towards the Entente; for the hen that the

A bird that is supposed to lay golden eggs must not be slaughtered!

It should also be emphasized that for returns from commercial
up to one third of each machine or object in industrial plants

The consequences of this provision are

obvious when you realize that everyone, even the biggest
operation is brought to a standstill when it has about a third of its special
machines. Furthermore, the deliveries we have to make must
correspond to the detailed descriptions. Here, too,

the well-known tendency of our opponents to complain about defects poses great dangers.

Finally we have our deliveries of the Entente free of charge and without
to make compensation. The Restoration Committee in Paris

Without Germany's cooperation, the value of our services
and credits it to the recovery account.

All in all, this is also an oppressive shackle for our host-
community life!

Privy Councillor Wiedfeldt,

Member of the Board of Directors of Friedr. Krupp

(formerly economic expert at the

German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Of the above demands, the one that hits us hardest is the livestock delivery.

To understand the enormity of this, one must

current that the total dairy cow population in Germany is over

60 million inhabitants is approximately 8 million, compared to

France, which has a population of 40 million

612 million units. Due to the lack of foreign

Concentrated feed has already caused serious damage to our livestock,

In particular, this resulted in a significant reduction in milk yield.

Should the renewed demand of the allied powers for delivery

of 810,000 dairy cows becomes a reality, this would mean an annual

Loss in German milk production of around 2 billion

Liters. Millions of children and nursing mothers would

to a slow but certain death. This was the former

Chancellor Hermann Müller rightly accused an organized murder

of German women and children. Currently,

Headquarters in Halle registered over 200,000 scrofulous German children

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which are immediately taken abroad for better nutrition

to be kept alive.

Many thousands of pairs of teams are taken out of agriculture

The loss of around 10 million quintals of beef must

would be catastrophic given our difficult food situation.

is the loss of hides for leather and shoe manufacturing.

Only in complete ignorance of the economic performance

Germany or with the conscious intention of bringing the German people to

to starvation and despair, such

Claims are made.

Dr. Gertraud Wolf,

Member of the Bavarian State Parliament.

Due to the wartime hunger blockade and the difficulties of

post-war period and the consequences of the Treaty of Versailles,

the nutrition of the German people has been at a low level for years

for which there is hardly anything comparable in history.

The consequences of years of malnutrition had to be felt by the people

community severe revenge.

The lack of meat, as a source of animal protein, and

Animal products Milk, butter, cheese, eggs are among the main culprits

in the collapse of the health of our people —

especially our youth and the lack of performance

our intellectual and manual workers. Because the organism of the Middle

Europeans are not able to fully absorb animal protein through

plant-based. Milk and butter contain, in addition to the well-known

nutrients or other substances important for nutrition that are found in

the nutritional options that remain to us are not entirely sufficient.

This applies especially to pregnant and breastfeeding women.
Women, infants, children, adolescents, the sick and the elderly.
Therefore, under no circumstances should the cattle deliveries be
Treaty of Versailles, the feeding of the German people
with meat and the animal products mentioned above.
Rather, there must be a much more abundant supply
supply of these foods to consumers as soon as
as possible. If this does not happen, then generations will
of the German people to bear the consequences of this nutritional deficiency
have.

Stegerwald

Prussian Minister for Public Welfare,

Member of the Reichstag and the Prussian State Assembly

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Appendix 5.

Germany has to supply coal:

to France for 10 years, 7 million tons. In addition,

Compensation for the reduced production of the destroyed mines in northern France

up to 20 million tons in the first 5, up to 8 million tons

in the following 5 years;

to Belgium 8 million tonnes annually for 10 years;

to Italy 4.5 to 8.5 million tonnes annually for 10 years;

to Luxembourg around 3 million tonnes annually.

In addition, France is bound for coal by-products for 3 years

to deliver annually: 35,000 tons of benzene, 50,000 tons of coal tar,

30,000 tons of ammonium sulphate.

For all these deliveries, only the German domestic

price approved; only small quantities of coal to be delivered by sea

are invoiced at the German export price.

(§§ 1-10.)

Germany's hard coal production in the last peace period amounted to

years to 190 million tons. An additional 11 million

Tons of imports. Germany led the way in hard coal, coke and briquettes.

country produces 43 million tonnes, so that for domestic consumption

158 million tons remained. Due to the Treaty of Versailles,

Germany Alsace-Lorraine and had to close the Saar coal mines under

French directorate. In the thus reduced German mining

In 1919, only about 107 million

tons of hard coal.

In 1920, thanks to the great efforts of the

However, the situation has improved for those working in mining operations. If no disruptions occur,

For 1920, coal production may be estimated at about 125 million tons

are estimated compared to a production of over 173 in 1913.

Of these 125 million tons, Germany would have, according to Versailles

Treaty to the Entente around 40, to Luxembourg 3 million tons

This is a de facto impossibility, because then

for the domestic market only 58% of our coal consumption in 1913.

Our coal demand after the war years is higher than in 1913.

The provisions of the Treaty of Versailles concerning German coal deliveries are therefore simply not possible.

to the Spa Agreement of 16 July 1920. According to this

Germany must commit to initially 6 months monthly

2 million tons of coal to the allied powers.

In the event of non-delivery, the illegal military occupation of the Ruhr coal basin or any other part of Germany.

This delivery condition is a very strong test for our Economics.

. The previous supply was carried out by offering domestic consumers, particularly industry, to make significant cuts in their coal purchases. were imposed. Operational restrictions and suspensions, restriction wage cuts and worker layoffs were the natural consequences.

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After deducting the coal deliveries for the Entente, the remaining German domestic market and for contractual exports to the neutral export country only 9.5 million tons or just under 65% of the amount in 1913. In addition, the 2 million duck foals are selected from the best varieties, which is a severe disadvantage especially for our iron and steel industry means.

The implementation of the Spa Agreement has so far only been made possible by the mine workers, who despite their nutrition as a result of the almost five-year hunger blockade and the food Average usurious prices are applied for 2 overshifts per week. These can but should not be a permanent fixture, as they discriminate against workers health to a high degree.

The accusation that the enormously reduced German coal mining is a “German trick” can be argued with the reference to the fact that in 1919 world coal production was only 1170 against 1341 million tons in 1913, was easily completed. the most important production processes in the large iron and steel industry is lignite, which could be considered as a replacement, almost cannot be used at all. The materials essential for these production processes According to the Spa Agreement, we must supply the highest quality coal Entente. Hence the sad phenomenon that even in the midst of Blast furnaces and steelworks located in the coalfield are forced to to make significant operational restrictions due to coal shortages. Added to all this is the uncertainty surrounding Upper Silesia. In 1913, almost a quarter of German coal production came from Ober-Silesia. After Germany no longer had control over coal mining in Saar region, the Palatinate and Alsace-Lorraine, is the The significance of Upper Silesia for the German economy is of course still has become considerably higher. The withdrawal of Upper Silesian funding from the German Coal industry would have catastrophic consequences. Fulfillment of the Spa agreement would then be just as impossible for Germany as

which are subject to the even more extensive conditions of the Treaty of Versailles.

In view of the threat not only to Germany but to the whole of Europe

There is only one way to escape from disaster:

Revision of the Treaty of Versailles by a representative body of nations, which sees the healing of the terrible damage caused by war as a humanitarian effort task of a League of Nations in which there are neither "vanquished" nor "Winner"!

Otto Hue,

"

Member of the Reichstag and the Prussian State Assembly
(former coal expert at the Versailles and Spa negotiations).

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Annex 6.

The Allies claim from the peace treaty that was signed at the time of its entry into force

Treaty existing stocks of dyes and chemicals in Germany

pharmaceutical products half, furthermore for a period of 5 years

a quarter of current production. Prices must not be allowed to rise

than the cheapest charged to any other buyer.

(§§ 1-5.)

There is no justification for these harsh conditions.

There was no reason for a restoration in this area.

On the contrary: Not only are there no Entente factories were destroyed by the war, but the Germans dependent facilities in the Entente countries, especially the large factories in France, England and America, have been taken away and Germany lost. They serve the allies and their industries, e.g., by converting them into ammunition workshops and by further management of the dyestuffs companies. The patents and trademarks of German Paint factories were confiscated. America went the furthest and recently also England, where all German patents and trademarks signs were sold for a ridiculous fee, so that the products invented by German chemists are not allowed to be imported into these countries is denied by the new patent owners.

The supplies to be delivered were delivered many months before the peace made available to the Entente at their request. The acceptance of the However, a large quantity of several thousand products is detrimental of the German interested parties is progressing very slowly. The same applies to the part of the current production to be delivered.

It is therefore a great hardship that those in the enemy countries German industry, which is seriously threatened by new competitors was not only robbed of its factories and branches, but is also forced to remain for a long period of years to make a significant part of their production available at prices prices that are far below world market prices. This damage is particularly heavy because the products of the chemical industry are almost are made exclusively from German raw materials. Germany suffers billions in damage as a result.

Professor Dr. C. Duisberg,
Privy Councillor, General Director of Farbwerke Leverkusen
(formerly expert for chemical industry at the
Versailles negotiations).

Annex 7.

Germany waives all rights in favor of the member states
and claims on the German overseas cables to North and South
America, Africa, and its cables in the near and far. Only
the installation costs of the cables less a wear and tear amount.
Germany is credited towards the restoration debt.

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This means incalculable damage to the German
Trade. The independent telegraph connections with the most important
countries have been taken from us, which makes our economic life all the more difficult
meets, as especially in these times a fast news service from ex-
crucial to ensure that supply and demand are met in a timely manner
Instead, the German businessman
forced to conduct its telegram traffic mainly via English
lines. England has thus achieved a long-held goal
achieved: to control German telegram traffic overseas.

Not only private commercial traffic, but also official political traffic and the press telegrams with foreign countries are thus under supervision England. So a gagging on all sides, which prevents the development and activity of our overseas trade is severely impaired.

The removal of our cables is also financially significant.

interpretation. The Germans are experiencing significantly increased telegram expenses, reliability and guarantee for fast and expedient

Transport is lost. Only the installation costs of the cables, including the reduced by a sum of wear and tear, we will be given the war compensation. A new cable installation today would require 30-40 times the pre-war price.

The removal of the cables is also in stark contradiction with the Demands for restoration. Since Germany is financially only can become efficient if it uses all its production and is able to develop commercial forces, the above conditions moods are also completely nonsensical in this respect.

Giesberts

Reich Postal Minister, Member of the Reichstag

(formerly a member of the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Section 2.

Special provisions.

Germany has all the trophies, archives, historical memories and

Works of art that were brought from France during the war of 1870/71 and the current war were taken away, as well as the original Koran from Medina, as well as the skull of the African Sultan Makaua. It provides replacement for the

Books and manuscripts from the university library burned in 1914 in

Löwen. It provides 16 paintings from German museums, including the winged painting of the Ghent Altarpiece to Belgium
(Articles 245-247.)

The reclaiming of the French flags we captured is
It gives the impression that the German victories should
from memory. The Koran and the Sultan's
skulls are completely unknown in Germany. The fire of the Löwener
Library could probably have been prevented if the
the Institute's offices would have been on hand at the critical hour

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and drew attention to the character of the building.
the removal of 16 of the most valuable Old Dutch paintings from
the museums of Berlin and Munich, any reasons
of law or equity, since all these artifices
through incontestable purchase about 100 years ago from Germans
Germany has long been a centre of care and development
keeping old art on the spit and thereby has a right to
acquired these treasures of art. It cannot be denied that
Germany, for its part, in occupied Belgium and Northern France,
works of art there from the dangers of war, as far as possible in
was in his power, shot.
One cannot help but get the impression that the above articles

Germany the stigma of plundering and robbing the occupied areas should be imposed.

Dr. Theodor Demmler,
Director of the Berlin State Museums
(formerly expert for art issues at the
German Armistice Commission in Spa).

Part IX.

Financial provisions.

The entire possession and all sources of income of the German Empire and of the German states are primarily responsible for the restoration debt and all other burdens that the armistice and the peace Treaty on Germany. The German services will be used to satisfaction of the claims of the Union Powers as follows: first the occupation costs, then the actual restorations and finally all other obligations.

The costs of the association's governments, which are considered necessary, Germany's supply of food and raw materials has a pre-ranked above the other expenses.

The German government may not prohibit the export or
Allow disposal of gold.

Germany bears the costs of occupying the German territories.

The territories to be ceded by Germany will be taken over by their income in pre-war accounting years a part of the German Debt as it existed on 1 August 1914. France assumes no debt share for Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium not for Moresnet, Eupen, Malmedy. Poland is allowed to make deductions for the property of the former

Kingdom and in the amount of German settlement expenditure.

Neither the German colonies nor the powers that maintain the colonies assume a share of the debt. Germany waives any anteti in the administration of foreign state banks or international supervisory and administrative organizations.

Germany must reduce all demands on its former allies to Transfer powers and, upon request, all rights or participations German citizens in public enterprises and concessions in Russia, China, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, in seizures and belonging to these states, to former German territories.

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Any cash payment obligation of Germany, which is expressed in Mark-Gold_aus- is pressed, is at the option of the creditors in pounds sterling, gold Dollars, in gold francs or in gold lire, whereby the weight and fineness for the coins according to the standards in force on 1 January 1914 applicable regulations.

(Articles 248-263.)

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Through the lien that the opponents have on property and revenue sources, Germany is a financial control and complete

Entente rule over the Reich budget was imposed.

Implementation of this lien would lead to the German state bankruptcy
enforce if the Recovery Committee, for example, is responsible for the
internal bond would refuse to pay interest on the revenue. This
Determination can completely disorganize our economic lives.

The burden of ownership costs is obvious.

over a German army of 100,000 men are

The Entente currently has over 140,000 men in the occupied Rhineland alone
maintain, whose enormous costs - this year it is
to raise over 20 billion marks Germany cannot possibly
can, if it is also required to pay restoration sums at the same time.

The separation of parts of the country without the simultaneous acquisition of a

Part of the Reich debt incurred during the war represents a
burden on the smaller Germany, which in terms of total output,
imposed on it are not sufficiently taken into account. Since the
Pre-war debts of the German Reich were quite low, the

The separated parts were transferred almost debt-free.

Burdening the empire with the debts of the colonies taken from it.

Germany's refusal to participate in the international

Financial organizations means keeping him away from any foreign

Fiscal policy. A strong injustice contains the obligation

Germany, its demands against its former allies

without at the same time being released from its obligations towards

about these countries, such as the German gold debts to the

Türkiye, to be liberated. The transfer of all rights and

investments in Russia, China and the former allied countries

forces the Reich to pay enormous compensation to the owners of these Rights that can only be paid for by printing new notes.

The obligation to transfer the cash payments at the creditors' option into Gold coins is practically impossible, because the Reich could not possibly get hold of these gold coins.

The maintenance of the Versailles financial provisions will the ruin of German economic life with natural necessity to result.

Max Warburg

(formerly financial expert at Deutsche Peace Delegation in Versailles).

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Part X

Economic provisions.

Section 1.

Trade relations. Customs regulations.

Germany may not import the natural and industrial products of any of the member states when importing into German territory no other or higher to fees, duties and internal taxes other than those which for the same products of another country. Germany-

country is prohibited from taking action against the import of goods from the member states

To maintain or impose prohibitions or restrictions which do not equally to the importation of the same products of any other state.

The same applies to the export of German products to the member states.

Germany must not allow any discrimination to the detriment of

Trade of any association power towards another state

It has simultaneously and unconditionally, without any special request, and consideration all benefits, exemptions or preferential rights for imports, exports and transits which are subject to any other State to all member states. Goods originating from the

from the Alsace-Lorraine territories now ceded to France or

Those coming in must enjoy duty-free status in Germany for five years; as well as goods from the territories ceded to Poland for three years.

The same right remains reserved for Luxembourg for a period of five years.

For the German territories occupied by the allied powers,

They intend to have their own customs regulations in force.

(Articles 264-270).

For this part of the peace treaty, the victors have the total

heading "Economic Provisions". It is incorrect,

because it gives the impression that the entirety of the economic economic provisions of the Treaty, which

is not the case, since economic claims also exist in the other parts of the Treaty. The political, territorial,

legal provisions of the contract, which is concluded by severance of living most important areas of our fatherland weakens our economic power,

who issued the terrible decrees about the Rhineland and the Saar region, who robs our colonies, who restores which establishes the rights of our opponents to our ports, waterways and railways, economic provisions are as follows- of the most severe kind, provisions to destroy the German economy They all have the goal of transforming the entire German economy almost five years of isolation from the global economy and after fullest exertion of all forces until exhaustion destroy.

The above articles, which only cover part of the economic demands of our opponents, do not take away from them any of the fatal

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importance for our people. They bring about a real economic Gagging and undermining our highest good, our state authority; we are not limited by them even within our own borders no longer master of our resolutions.

The rescue of Germany from its desperate economic This situation can only be brought about if, apart from its domestic political recovery with a limited to the bare essentials Import for the production of goods high-quality products of the German This opportunity will give us

made more difficult in the most overwhelming way. We are forced to forego many years to come, all states of the enemy alliance will be granted most-favored the sharpest form without any consideration, i.e. completely constant paralysis of our freedom of action in concluding necessary trade agreements for us. Germany will use every opportunity cut off, the natural and commercial products of its territory so that to exploit it as his economic needs dictate.

The possibility, which is an economic necessity for us, with other countries to conclude agreements that complement each other of their own economic production in the interest of both sides bring about an exchange of goods, is subject to such provisions excluded. Healthy trade is prevented. Only

Two figures may have devastating effects on the German economy just one of these regulations imposed on us: Germany has allowed duty-free import of goods worth 800 million Goldmark from Alsace-Lorraine; the quotas for Textile goods amount to over 100 million kg. It is certain that these large quantities at no time before the war on an annual average have ever been imported from Alsace-Lorraine to Germany.

It can be assumed with certainty that these goods quantities by a large part of products purely French origin, which in Alsace-Lorraine only undergoes a processing procedure and then as an Alsace-Lorraine original crossing the German border duty-free.

Dr. Ing. hc Sorge,

Member of the Reichstag,

Chairman of the Reich Association of German Industry.

Shipping.

Germany grants for fishing, coastal shipping and tugboats

See grants the member states most-favored nation treatment. It waives

Exercise of fisheries protection in the North Sea. It recognizes the validity chain

all ship certificates and papers of the Union Powers and their Gletch=

entitlement with German certificates, even if they are issued by states

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which do not have their own sea coast.

The port of registry for vessels of such landlocked countries may be any place in this state be elected.

(Articles 271-273.)

These provisions represent a degrading interference with the German

Sovereignty rights and aim to ensure long-term

binding of every national shipping policy. Here, too,

Granting Germany rights without granting its enemies the same rights

to be able to demand for oneself.

Germany had already previously offered the larger shipping countries

the right to coastal freight transport, but for the coastal

fishing does not grant any state any benefits. In the future

We should be deprived of any possibility of taking unfriendly measures

against their own shipping by taking similar measures against foreign

ships. The Entente has therefore also oppressed or

Damage to German shipping in hand.

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German fishing is threatened by the ban on the practice

of the fishing industry in the North Sea and German

Fischer - as already confirmed by bitter experiences

while exercising their profession, hateful attacks and damage

exposed.

While previously every ship was in its home port, i.e. the port,

from which the shipping is operated, had to be registered,

The peace treaty allowed the registration of ships of landlocked states in

to places far from shipping traffic. Landlocked countries

can therefore have their own trading fleets under their own flag in the future.

This new provision also prevents discrimination against German-

country, because the maritime trade of most landlocked countries, e.g.

Poland, German-speaking Austria, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland,

must mainly go through German ports. According to current maritime

Rightly, this maritime trade should be carried out under the German flag and thus under

are operated under German law and German financial sovereignty, i.e.

contribute to strengthening German maritime shipping. In order to also

to prevent indirect strengthening of the German economy,

the unnatural institution of the "dry registry ports" was devised

become.

All in all: These provisions of the contract also serve to

To keep Germany away from world traffic and to hamper its economic

to make recovery from the consequences of the war more difficult.

Heineken,
General Director of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd"
(formerly shipping expert at Deutsche
Peace Delegation in Versailles).

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Unfair competition. Nationals of the member states.

Germany has all the necessary legislation and administrative
to take measures to ensure that the products of each Member State
against any kind of unfair competition. By confiscating
detention and all other appropriate punitive measures, it must prevent the entry and
Suppress and prohibit the export and trade of goods that
false information about origin, genus and species.

(Articles 274-275.)

Germany may not restrict the nationals of the member states with regard to
practice of craft, profession, trade and commerce no other measure
rules than those applicable to all foreigners.

It is prohibited to harm the Union's nationals, their property, rights
and interests, as well as companies in which they are involved, other
or to subject them to higher duties or taxes than those imposed on Germans.
have been or will be killed. The association governments must, to German
You will be granted free access on German territory
for their person, property and rights permanent protection.

Germany has appointed Consuls General and Consuls of the
to approve of association powers.

When the German government engages in international trade, it should hter-
have no sovereign rights whatsoever.

(Articles 276-281.)

The products of the Union Powers, which as a result of the completely
Most-favored nation status allowed entry into the German economic area
must be punished by German laws and penalties in Germany
be protected against unfair competition. This obligation is
more harassing nature, which nevertheless in its implementation is disturbing
affects our production economy.

Of particular importance is the interference with our sovereignty,
after which we Entente consuls, at the discretion of our opponents,
our cities and ports must be seen and without checking the
Personalities have to approve their appointment. Of course, all
These provisions aim to promote our economic development
harm and hinder; but they are also shameful and degrading
for our nation. The humiliation inherent in this enters the right
Light, considering that any reciprocity is missing, rather the
Germans in the hitherto hostile countries are without rights if they
is tolerated there at all.

The restrictions imposed on us by this entire section apply
initially for five years, but can be extended by the League of Nations Council
A further obvious degradation of the reputation and
Germany's position in international legal and trade
relations means the final article, according to which our government, if

fit engages in international trade, does not have any sovereign rights in
can claim.

Dr. Ing. hc Sorge,

Member of the Reichstag

Chairman of the Reich Association of German Industry.

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Section 2.

State treaties.

The collective agreements of an economic or technical nature to which
Germany is involved, remain in the relationship between him and the
Union Powers only exist to the extent that they are included in the peace treaty.
are counted.

The treaties on the Universal Postal Union, the Telegraph Union, the London
Treaty of 1912 on Radio Communications, the North Sea Fisheries Agreements
and spirits trade in the North Sea remain under certain conditions

The agreements on industrial and intellectual property rights
become effective again with the entry into force of the peace treaty; as well
except in relation to France, Portugal and Romania - the Hague

Civil procedure agreement.

Each member state will inform Germany of the bilateral
treaties she wants to see reinstated in relation to him.

All during the war by Germany with its allies

All rights arising from pre-war treaties with

All states will, as long as the treaties exist, be members of the Union

as well as their officials and relatives; the same applies to

Treaties that Germany concluded with neutral countries during the war

The alliance between Germany and Russia, a border state or Romania

Treaties concluded during or before the war shall expire.

Any concessions, privileges or advantages granted during the

war by a combined power, by Russia or a peripheral state,

granted to Germany or Germans under duress will become void.

The Hague Opium Convention of 1912 was signed by all contracting parties

come into force.

(Articles 282-295.)

A real peace, supported by the will for future understanding

would automatically have the revival of all valid until the beginning of the war

previous world treaties must entail. Our opponents have

preferred to allow us to re-enter the international legal

relationships only to the extent that it seemed advantageous to them.

By arbitrarily selecting a number of collective agreements,

should continue to apply, while the others in relation to association

powers remain ineffective, is for Germany from an artfully

erected, uniform building has become a ruin, whose gaping crevices

will only close again once the spirit of the bay and

of mistrust will have disappeared.

In the field of international postal, telegraph and radio

traffic is the continuation of the contracts to the dignity of a

independent people, the condition that Germany

from the outset future agreements between the current contracting
opponents and other powers, without regard to the content of the
to be able to influence regulations.

Whether a bilateral treaty between Germany and an Entente

The enemy alone determines whether power should be revived. Germany has
not to have a say in this. It must even be accepted that individual

Parts of such a contract may be deleted, even if this does not affect the

Relationship between rights and obligations, between performance and consideration

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performance, which constitutes the essence of such a contract, is completely destroyed
should be.

The war between Germany and its allies

Contracts concluded are ruthlessly torn up; regardless of whether they
contain valuable building blocks for future reconstruction, and whether
the resumption and maintenance of orderly relations with

these states are thereby seriously endangered. The same applies

to a greater extent for Russia, the peripheral states in the East and Romania,

although Germany has already renounced the Peace of Brest-Litovsk

and the Peace of Bucharest has not been ratified at all.

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Also in the area of the neutral powers during the war

The Entente intervenes in the treaties concluded by

Consideration of the special circumstances and reasons for such making the same rights and benefits for themselves and their nationals, as they were granted by Germany to the were granted to the contracting party and his relatives.

-

All in all, the provisions on international treaties make Germany in important areas to one deprived of its contractual freedom, mature people.

by Lewinsky,

Ministerial Councillor in the Reich Ministry of Justice.

Section 3.

Debts.

Each of the Union Powers has the right to demand that the collection and payment of pre-war debts through mediation of

If this request is not made or

provided that the State concerned joins the compensation procedure, but the debt in question does not meet the requirements of this Article, a formerly hostile creditor can assert the claim on the ordinary ways, while such German pre-war demands for the return retention by the enemy state. The

In such a case, the German creditor must assert his claim for compensation against assert the empire.

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In the settlement procedure, the debts are settled in the currency of the participating association and to the extent that they are allocated to other

Currency at the average rate applicable at the opening
the hostilities between the alliance power in question and
Germany immediately preceded.*)

War debts are debts that became due before or during the war.

Debts of nationals of one of the Contracting Powers who
residing in the territory of that Power, interest on government bonds,
as well as redeemed or cancelled government bonds of one of the
contracting powers.

*) So towards England at the rate of July 1914, towards America
to the course of March 1917 etc. In laymen one often encounters the
version, as if German claims not covered by the settlement procedure
fall, can be easily collected from the enemy debtor
This is a deception.

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To the extent that the compensation is carried out by state compensation offices,
the compensation states for the debts of their nationals, it set
because the debtor had already become insolvent before the war
or that it was the fault of a person liquidated by war laws
Society or debts of residents of the pre-war
occupied territories.

The interest rate for pre-war debt is five percent annually,
unless the contract, the law or business practice

something else results.

Settlement between the equalization offices takes place every month.

The balance must be paid by the debtor state within one week by cash payment
be settled, however, balances are charged to the account of an association
until the full payment of the war debts to be paid by Germany
compensation withheld.

(Article 296 and Annex.)

This regulation lacks the reciprocity on which the
development of private pre-war debts. The right to

To demand state compensation is unilaterally open to the association powers
so that each of these powers is able to influence the state
compensation only if it is favorable to them. The state

The consequence is that the German currency creditors do not have the currency,
which they are entitled to, but only receive the mark equivalent.

Furthermore, the monthly billing is regulated unevenly insofar as
when Germany actually pays off the random debt balance every month-
pay, while any assets of Germany are retained until
can be used until Germany has received all the benefits from the peace treaty.

has paid the amounts owed. This provision has already been
caused particularly significant damage to Germany, as it was
monthly payments by Germany to the member states, in particular
England, leading to a sharp deterioration of the German mark currency.

In the conversion of the pre-war debt into the Entente currency at

Although reciprocity is fundamentally maintained in the pre-war course,

Reality lies in the obligation to pay at the pre-war rate

a heavy burden on German debtors, as the exchange rates of the

Association powers without exception have a strong premium and the mark debts of the citizens of the association powers are very small. The German debtors have both for the Currency - as for the Mark debts the full effects of currency - devaluation.

The damages resulting from this regulation for the German state members are essentially provided to them by the Reich compensation law, in which the Reich took the damage upon itself takes, but the total damage from the course regulation is so great that he severely damaged the German Reich budget by many billions of marks charged

Dr. Carl Melchior

(formerly member of the German peace delegation and Chairman of the Finance Commission in Versailles).

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Section 4.

Goods, rights and interests.

With regard to the measures taken in the individual belligerent countries against the enemy war measures ordered by private property (state supervision, Sequestration, liquidation) the legal effects of the actions taken by both The measures taken by the parties during the war were fundamentally Germany, however, must immediately repeal its wartime emergency laws.

and transfer the property affected to the opposing party
for free use. In addition, it has the
application of these laws to members of the
It shall also, in derogation from
the fundamental question of the legal validity of the war measures, even again
in their possession if the assets were transferred during the
Arteges has been ordered. To the extent that proceeds from the
liquidation of enemy assets, they are not in marks, but
in the currency of the opposing state involved at the pre-war rate
to pay out.

With regard to the assets located in the Union countries at the time of the conclusion of
peace

German private property is determined that the opponents cannot freely
need to give, but also continue to liquidate it as desired and

This authority also extends to the

German territories and colonies. The liquidations resulting from these

The proceeds from this, apart from the newly founded states, are

3. B. Poland, not paid out to the German beneficiaries. Rather

The proceeds will initially be used to cover the claims of the relatives of the

Union powers against the German government, against German nationals

and even certain claims against Germany's former

Allies satisfied. The rest is to be given to the Restoration Committee

and to offset Germany's restoration debt.

In order to facilitate the implementation of liquidations by the Association Powers,

Germany must provide precise information about the German private

assets and all shares, debt securities and other

bonds and other securities in the member states of the

The compensation of the companies founded by the

Germany is responsible for liquidating Germans expropriated.

(Articles 297-298 and Annex.)

A reading of the above provisions is sufficient to understand the

burdens imposed on Germany in this area in the right light

Although there is no doubt that the

German government during the war fundamentally on the univer-

leżality of private property and only allowed interventions in

the enemy private property has decided to take retaliation

similar measures taken by the opponents were necessary,

Germany now has to bear the consequences of all this exceptional legislation alone

Because not the Germans, but only the members of the

Union powers may claim compensation for the damages they have suffered.

Long.

Of even greater significance, however, is the future treatment of the

German private property in the Entente countries. The economic war

should be continued by using German foreign assets to satisfy

of the opposing claims. It is clear that with

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This definition of the entire previous activity of German in

abroad the basis is withdrawn.

So far, the opponents have not given up on any significant points of their powers arising from these Articles. Should they also
If the fifth party adheres to this position, this alone will
Reconstruction of German foreign trade and thus of the German economy made business life completely impossible.

Gaus,

Actual Legation Councillor, Legal Counsel and
Senior Advisor at the Federal Foreign Office
(formerly government commissioner at the
German Peace Delegation in Versailles.)

Section 5.

Contracts, statutes of limitations, judgments.

All treaties between enemies shall be deemed to have been abrogated
in which two of the parties have become enemies, ie with the
Situation where trade between them became prohibited or unlawful.

Excluded are contracts with nationals of the United States
of America, Brazil and Japan, for which there is no regulation, and the
unilaterally fulfilled contracts from which a monetary payment is required

Also excluded are contract groups such as rental agreements,
contracts on mortgages, mining concessions, contracts between private
and states. Furthermore, the repeal does not affect those

Contracts to which the governments of the Union, in the general interest,
one of the Contracting Parties, declare that they are based on the implementation

The treaties maintained should, in principle, be subject to the war
laws of the member states continue to apply.

Special provisions apply to stock exchange and insurance contracts.

give.

Following the general regulation on the restart and the expiry of deadlines it is determined that failure to meet deadlines, non-compliance a formal requirement during the war for members of the association powers should not have any harmful consequences. Responsible for the decision The Mixed Court of Arbitration shall have jurisdiction over reinstatement or compensation. If a dispute falls within the jurisdiction of a court of a collective power, the jurisdiction of that court shall pass to that of the Mixed Arbitration Court of Justice.

To the extent that the Peace Treaty provides for the jurisdiction of the courts of a association power is sufficient, their judgments are legally binding in Germany and enforceable without further ado. The measures taken during the war against German default judgments issued by a collective power are subject to review by the Mixed Court of Arbitration. thrown.

(Articles 299-303 and Annex.)

The clear reason was that all treaties between the war-opponents shall be deemed to have been cancelled at the time when the Trade between them has become unlawful, the above-mentioned led to exceptions.

The provision that

Treaties are not annulled where an Entente government declares

"

it insists on its implementation in the general interest. France and

Belgium claims the right to unilaterally determine whether

a general interest" is given. This is countered with all possible

pressure, and the Mixed Court of Arbitration will

hopefully also on this issue of judicial review

If the enemy's position is penetrated,

the regulation is an absolute arbitrary and a regulation that contradicts the essence

a peace treaty.

It is of great consequence for us that the contracts maintained

in principle, the enemy's laws of war continue to apply,

so that contracts may also be terminated by official order or

can be terminated by notice. The continuation of this agreement

The sluggishness is therefore not determined by legal principles, but by the arbitrary

made dependent on opponents.

That the Association Powers shall conclude all life insurance contracts between

German companies and their nationals can dissolve and

the companies to issue an appropriate price for their assets

have to pay, is a new example of the basic principle of the Versailles

Treaty: "The right for the Union Powers to exercise the duty for

Germany!"

Also in the design of the legal provisions on the failure to

Actions and deadlines, the peace treaty shows the lack of

Reciprocity, which is characteristic of the Entente. Do members of the Entente feel

German enforcement measures, they can recover

demand restoration of the previous condition or compensation for damages from us.

Germany does not have this right.

The peace treaty is characterized by the following: The jurisdiction of a

The decision of the Entente Court always takes precedence over that of the Mixed Arbitration Court.

German courts, on the other hand, are excluded from the outset, although

their impartiality is recognized throughout the world. The failure

reciprocity can only have the purpose of enhancing the reputation of the German

to undermine the courts. This effort is even more evident in the

Regulations came to light according to which all relevant judgments of an Entente

court in Germany are legally binding and enforceable without further ado,

on the other hand, all German default judgments are subject to review by the

be submitted to the Mixed Arbitration Court.

The lack of reciprocity and the establishment of free will

the enemy permeates the entire peace provisions on treaties,

Limitation and judgments and also characterize this Versailles regulation

as a tool to combat the German economy and the German

State authority.

Dr. Schlegelberger,

Privy Councillor, Ministerial Councillor in the Reich Ministry of Justice.

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Section 6.

Mixed Court of Arbitration.

A Mixed Arbitration Court is established between Germany and each of the member states.

Court under a neutral chairman. The Mixed

Arbitration tribunals are essentially competent for disputes concerning

War debts that cannot be settled through the settlement process;

for disputes concerning pre-war contracts, unless the jurisdiction of the

ordinary courts of the member states; for compensation

claims of the citizens of the member states against Germany because of

of their private rights affected by German war measures; for disputes

cases concerning industrial property rights. The courts regulate their proceedings

themselves; their decisions are fully implemented in both countries involved.

stretchable.

(Articles 304-305 and Annex.)

The idea that certain disputes between the members of the

countries involved in the war to an international body to resolve

disputes is in itself to be approved. On the other hand,

However, the peace treaty also violates this area in essential

points to the detriment of Germany the principle of counter-

sidedness.

First, the provisions made in the peace treaty *)

which unilaterally grants the members of the member states a

appeal to the Mixed Court of Arbitration against decisions of German

Courts allow, while the German Reich citizens a corresponding

speaking right to review the decisions of the opposing

Courts remain unable to do so.

It should be particularly noted here that the principle according to which all disputes between the nationals of both sides Pre-war treaties by the Mixed Arbitration Courts are separated, suffers an exception in that disputes which, according to the laws of the member states regarding the jurisdiction of their regional courts belong to them, excluding the Mixed Arbitration courts are to decide. It is an unjustified degradation the German courts that, in contrast to the courts of the Entente countries for disputes of the type described in any case should be incompetent. Finally, the characteristic ftimo should be mentioned, according to which before the Mixed Arbitration courts, unless otherwise agreed, only English, French, Italian or Japanese, but not German, is used as a court language may be.

Dr. Göppert,
Ministerial Director at the Federal Foreign Office
(former chairman of the German Peace Delegation
in Paris).

*) See page 75.

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Section 7.

Industrial property.

The industrial, literary and artistic property rights are.

for the benefit of those who were entitled to them at the beginning of the war,
or restored in favor of their legal successors.

of the war by a combined power with regard to the rights of German

Reich citizens in this area, special measures were taken,

They remain fully effective. Due to the exploitation of commercial

literary or artistic property rights which were lost in war by

a union government has taken place, as well as for sale and use

of products or items covered by these rights are German-

country no claims for compensation. All copyrights, patent and design rights,

acquired by Germans in the member states remain the property of

The right of disposal of the beneficiaries is withdrawn. You are liable for fair treatment

granting of similar rights to nationals of the Union Powers by Germany

country and generally for the complete fulfillment of all the peace

Treaty obligations imposed on Germany. (Articles 306-311.)

Although it has been possible to gain ground on the opponents in this area,

to obtain confessions and the originally drafted provisions

in some points more favourable, the decision taken is sufficient

Regulation does not comply with the principles of equity: The granting

Germany has been denied full reciprocity.

According to the peace treaty, industrial property rights and

the copyrights of literary and artistic works in all countries

restored. As a result, the Entente-owned

patents belonging to the applicant from the restrictions to which they

during the war, were liberated. The same applies, however,

not in the member countries in favor of the Germans. Rather,

expressly maintain the measures taken against Germans.

Even the liquidation of such rights is also available to the association powers after the conclusion of peace. Unilaterally to the detriment of the Germans is agrees that they shall not be entitled to any compensation for any of the war with the help of a union government, exploitation their protective rights. A similar amnesty in favor of Germany is not granted.

The provision that all acquired by Germans in the Union countries before the conclusion of peace Copyright, patent and design rights are permanently subject to the risk of any restrictions and for the complete fulfillment of all to the obligations imposed on us in Versailles. In the interest of National defense and the common good must not only all existing rights, but also all rights to be acquired later are equal Accept restrictions.

Pre-war license agreements are effective from the entry into force of The licensee may, however, withdraw granting a new license. While the provisions for this

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the ordinary courts are responsible, the German Courts are not considered sufficiently impartial; they are replaced by the Mixed Court of Arbitration.

by Woodpecker,
Privy Senior Government Councillor,
Ministerial Councillor in the Reich Ministry of Justice.

Part XI.

Aviation.

Until 1923, the aircraft of the allied powers had been flying in and over Germany.
country full freedom of flight and landing and enjoy the same rights as German
Aircraft. All airfields and airship ports are open to them.

Certificates, certificates, licenses of the member states on state
affiliation, qualifications, etc., are equal to Germans. In the trade
In air traffic, the aircraft of the member states enjoy the same
treatment as that of the most favored nation. Germany says the interior
compliance with the air traffic regulations adopted by the member states
fixed find.

(Articles 313-320.)

These regulations govern Entente air traffic on and over German
territory, without corresponding German law in the Entente
countries. They would be sensible if they were to
Entente aviation is considered an unrelated
restricted field of activity, which is important for air policy
Germany's location in the center of Europe is of great importance.
Here too, most-favored nation treatment is granted for commercial air transport.
Association powers demanded without granting them to us in return.
German sovereignty is impaired by the fact that for
domestic aircraft are required to enjoy the same benefits as
for Germans: e.g. in air transit traffic, fees, air-

and freedom of landing when using landing places.

In connection with the arbitrary building ban and our geographical location that allows air traffic only within the borders

Germany's unprofitable, the alliance powers want to outstanding aviation industry, our airship and

Aircraft construction, with cold consideration, to ruin.

A cry of distress from German aircraft workers for help in their

Fight against the total destruction of the German aircraft and

The Entente's support for the airship industry speaks volumes. In this cry of distress

It is said that the Treaty of Versailles was made even more stringent by concessions which will also sweep away the remnants of our economic life.

So far, 27,000 aircraft engines and 14,000 aircraft have been completely destroyed.

Further destruction is imminent. The few factories in

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which only produce commercial aircraft; are to be shut down

threatened. This procedure is a further violation of the law, an unnecessary

Barbarism!

Professor Dr. Johann Schütte,

Privy Councillor, President of the Society for Aviation,

Founder of airship construction Schütte-Lanz.

Part XII.

Ports, waterways, and railways.

Section 1.

General provisions.

The Union Powers shall be entitled to all forms of transport, on all traffic routes and air routes, completely free transit through Germany, and receive the same treatment as domestic German traffic.

Customs duties may not be levied. Any fees must be calculated accordingly. Germany waives the right control of transit traffic. It loses the right to control entry and Export duties and bans nor domestic transport policy considerations in particular, it must not favour traffic beyond its own borders.

ports. In terms of transport, the foreign transit traffic through Germany should be treated the same as domestic traffic.

The member states shall be granted most-favored-nation treatment for all parts and tariff reductions that are available on German railways or waterways.

Germany must participate in tariff concessions the ports of the Union Powers to the same extent as for its own ports.

(Articles 321-326.)

Wilson led among his points, which, in his own words, "could form the only basis for world peace", the Establishment of equal trading conditions among all nations.

The above provisions are in blatant contradiction. Here too all rights are granted solely to the governments of the association, Germany But we ourselves are only burdened with obligations. We are transport and at the mercy of our opponents in terms of tariff policy. Germany must completely refrain from making any

Consideration of the balancing of the German conditions
founded counterparts of the various German production branches to
This represents a serious obstacle not only
for the reconstruction of our industry, but also for the fulfillment
of the peace treaty. The financial burdens that the violent peace
imposed on us, ensure the most rational use of German production
possibilities. This is not possible if the German export
remains without rights in a foreign country and any sensible transport policy
with us depends on the mercy of our opponents.

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Things would be different if the above articles also
Germany granted the right of reciprocity. In this case
most of the provisions would be less questionable; but
They called for the complete gagging of German transport policy freedom.
Nonsensical and a threat to public health
is the demand for the abandonment of German control of the transit
traffic; because this traffic brings people across German soil
masses from areas that have always been a source of epidemics and
posed a danger to Europe.
Although Germany is prohibited from using the technology that is considered
national law claimed to promote traffic via its own ports
to operate, it should also offer a helpful hand to direct traffic to

foreign ports! The irrational exploitation of the German
Railways and waterways as a result of this absurd
moods also means a strong loss of the
The provisions are only explainable
from the fact that the peace promised to us on the basis of the Wilson Points
was transformed into a peace that reflected the expressed will
the destruction and enslavement of Germany's economic position
in worldly life.

K. von Stockhammern,
Ministerial Director in the Federal Foreign Office,
(formerly Government Commissioner for Economic Affairs
at the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Section 2.

Navigation. Freedom of navigation.

The Union Powers enjoy in all German ports and inland
waters in every respect for their ships and cargoes complete
Equal rights with German shipping. Each of a third power
The advantage granted to them is automatically granted by virtue of most-favored nation
Customs or police traffic restrictions must be applied to the
be limited to a minimum extent.

(Article 327.)

Free zones in the ports.

The existing free zones in German ports, as they are
1 August 1914, continue to exist. (Articles 328–330.)

The latest regulations on free zones in our ports give
mainly reflects the current situation. However, it is

It is almost self-evident that only Germany can establish its free districts maintain, while the Union Powers are responsible for the existing free ports do not assume any obligation.

In itself, the above provisions on the Freedom of navigation cannot be objected to too much, if not

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Here we would be denied reciprocity. Also in our ports and Waterways we are at the mercy of our enemies. connection with the removal of our merchant fleet and with the deep damage that lies in the discharge of inland waterway material, the clear purpose of this approach becomes apparent: even if the German Fleet begins to resurrect, it should be denied every right be cut off, on the world market and in world traffic as equal legitimate factor to appear.

K. von Stockhammern,
Ministerial Director at the Federal Foreign Office,
(formerly Government Commissioner for Economic Affairs
at the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Regulations on the Elbe, Oder, Memel and Danube.

The following are declared international: the Elbe from the mouth of the Vltava; the Vltava from Prague; the Oder from the mouth of the Oppa; the

Memel from Grodno; the Danube from Ulm; the shipping route Rhine-Danube, if it is built.

On the internationally declared waterways, family members, owners culture and flags of all powers are treated equally. German

However, ships may operate shipping services for passengers and goods between the ports of a member state only with special authorization

On these waterways, only charges that are serve exclusively to cover the costs of maintaining navigability.

Germany undertakes to support all proposals to amend the current to join international agreements. Germany joins the participating Union powers after deduction of the amount transferred for restoration materials, some of the tugs, boats, and materials. Germany compensation for the owners is the responsibility.

The Elbe, Oder and Memel rivers are placed under the control of international committees. The European Danube Commission exercises without Germany and Austria exercise their powers. Germany undertakes to recognise a new Danube regulations.

(Articles 331-353).

This highlights the internationality of the German rivers Elbe, Oder, Memel and Danube. Until now, the free self-

Germany's right to determine its rivers is in accordance with international law for all equally regulated restrictions. The peace treaty deprives Germany of free disposal of its large rivers.

These further regulations will result in a strong

Binding to the detriment of the Reich citizens. Not only the flows itself, but also tributaries, side channels and shipping lanes are

declared internationally. The planned
Rhine-Danube Canal.

The most serious consequence of this imposed internationalization
Germany must use every advantage it has on inland waterways to its
granted to its own nationals, also to the other Powers.

The member states are entitled to use the small

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Cabotage, i.e. traffic between the ports of the same riparian state

Germany must ensure that the flows of the member countries

permission to do so. Shipping taxes, which the impoverished

Germany is indispensable for the development of its waterways,

only be collected to a very limited extent. Germany is also

otherwise, especially for the use of force, no longer master the

so-called rivers, because we can be forbidden to work if

it is determined that they are suitable for shipping in the international

to demolish sections of the river.

For the administration and practical implementation of internationalization

of flows and new regulations of the Navigation Act are international

Committees were set up. Germany, the main interested party, is

shots are in the minority, while non-riparian states are represented,

such as Belgium, Italy, England, Denmark and Sweden. Germany

is already obliged to comply with the shipping regulations set by these committees.

to join the ride juices.

Germany has a seat in the European Danube Commission and

For the German part of the Danube, an inter-

national committee was formed in which all Danube riparian states

as well as England, France and Italy. In preparing

In the new Danube Act, Germany is only heard without voting rights.

We are further obliged to compensate all war losses of the Danube Commission possessed.

Germany will be protected by these provisions of the peace treaty in

exposed to the strongest inhibitions in the exploitation of its currents and

in the effective promotion of its inland waterway transport to the greatest possible extent impaired.

Dr. Bell,

Member of the Reichstag and the Prussian State Assembly

(formerly Reich Minister of Transport).

Regulations on the Rhine and Moselle.

Navigation on the Rhine continues to be regulated by the Rhine Navigation Act, which

but is to be amended by a new Central Commission. German-

country already declares its approval of the new version and the

treaties with neutral Rhine shore states resulting from them. The Central

The committee consists of a French chairman, 4 French citizens,

4 Germans, 2 each from the Netherlands, Switzerland, England, Italy and Belgium.

Ships of all nations enjoy the same rights as those of the Rhine serving shipping.

Germany transfers to France some of the tugboats and ships,

as well as shares in German Rhine shipping companies.

France has the right to use the Upper Rhine for navigation or
Power generation in canals and on the German bank all
to carry out the necessary work. The gained forces fall
France, which has to acquire half of its monetary value from Germany.
In Germany, the construction of any side canal is prohibited.

6*

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Belgium will have the right to establish a large shipping
away from the Meuse to Ruhrort.

Germany undertakes not to raise any objections to
proposals to extend the competence of the Central Commission: to the
Moselle, the Rhine above Basle to Lake Constance and their
Side channels.

(Articles 354-362.)

Shipping on the Rhine, which is not only one of the largest
economic enterprises of the entire global economy, but
is also a matter of life and death for the western and southern German regions,
now according to the new regulations of the Central Commission
Germany has almost no influence on this new regulation,
because it is in the Commission, although it is the main participant, of
from the outset in a hopeless minority.

So that France, which through the acquisition of Alsace-Lorraine now

borders the Rhine, where it immediately becomes a shipping company.

Germany has sold ships or shares in France to France.

Shipping companies to the extent that France

Reich's interests appear desirable.

Are these regulations already violent beyond measure,

They encroach deeply on the private property of German shipowners and companies, they are even surpassed by the new law

France to build a canal on the left bank of the Rhine and to establish

of power plants in this or the Rhine. It should be emphasized that the

Upper Rhine is the largest hydropower plant in Europe, representing a billion

Germany is not interested in the construction of any side canal, nor

the discharge of water onto its banks is prohibited. If France

tremendous power of the Upper Rhine in the river itself,

so it has the right to base its works on the German shore

and to expropriate the German land required for these buildings.

For this purpose, Germany still has to appoint a bailiff.

Equally important is the provision that Belgium, if it

He thinks it a good idea to build a shipping route from the Meuse to Ruhrort

build, can force us to build the canal in Germany to Belgian

to build pre-Christians.

According to the system of rape common in the peace treaty,

further stipulates that Germany shall comply with all changes to the Rhine navigation

act already agrees. Furthermore, we have to agree if the Moselle

and the Rhine from Basel to Lake Constance also belong to the Central Commission

and thus be subjected to the influence of the Entente governments.

All in all, these articles also represent a complete disenfranchisement

Germany!

Hermann Dietrich,

Member of the Reichstag and the Baden State Assembly

(former Baden Minister of Foreign Affairs,

Expert on Rhine issues at the Versailles negotiations).

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Sections 3-5.

Railways.

The goods coming from member countries and destined for Germany as well as the transports carried out by Germany from or to member states Goods enjoy most-favored-nation tariff treatment in all respects. Germany the Berne Convention or a new convention replacing it Agreement on Passenger and Cargo Transport. German export Tariffs for travellers to or from member states may not be higher than the cheapest tariffs.

All railway facilities in the ceded territories must be be handed over in good condition. A committee of experts from The federal powers determine the number of vehicles to be delivered. Czechoslovakia can support the construction of a connecting railway German territory. Germany must accept the termination of the Gotthard railway contract. Germany has complied with the provisions of the Union Powers regarding the

promotion of united troops, etc.

(Articles 365-375.)

Resolution of disputes and review of permanent provisions.

Disputes over interpretation are settled by the League of Nations.

period of five years, which may be extended by the League of Nations,

reciprocity is not granted for the German benefits.

Special provision.

(Articles 376-378.)

Germany must offer everyone within five years between the

accede to international transport agreements concluded by the member states.

(Article 379.)

Like hardly any other company, the German railways would be

been called upon to rebuild the German economy

If the honest effort to fulfill this task is

only an insufficient success can be achieved, the

Responsibility for the peace dictate of Versailles.

The destruction of this German lifeblood was already aimed at the

Armistice Agreement by limiting the performance of the

weakened German railways by delivering 5000 locomotives

and 150,000 cars in the time of greatest need almost to the

The peace treaty meant the weakening of the German

vehicle fleet by ensuring further deliveries for the routes

of the ceded territories and also for the territories occupied during the war by

Russian broad gauge to standard gauge lines in Poland.

The reduction of the vehicle fleet in terms of quantity and quality,

Furthermore, the simultaneous lack of resources caused by the peace treaty of operating coal forces a significant restriction of traffic Services.

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The reorganization of the borders in the East has resulted in the loss of important, direct connections between the southeastern and northeastern parts of Germany, forcing extensive, costly and time-consuming robbing detours and splits by the creation of the Polish Corridor the system of the German railways. The railway technical Bridging this gaping gap will, although the peace treaty Poland to ensure free transit traffic to and from Eastern Prussia, was so hampered by customs and passport harassment that the Corridor is the constant source of disturbances that affect the affect all traffic. In the west, the Saarbrücken basin from German administration. This will result in already withdrawn from the paths a part of the vital force which they need to fulfil their task, the peace treaty sets this paralyzing Work through the sophisticated regulations in the field of tariffs The scope of this tariff gag is enormous because they automatically apply to any preferential tariff granted in domestic traffic, including This means nothing other than than that the German railways, if they do not commit financial suicide,

want to go, their economic stimulating and balancing

have to abandon collective bargaining policy.

The peace treaty adds to the unbearable material damage

adds an outrageous rape by forcing us to

already today to the unconditional acceptance of agreements on

commit to, in the creation of which we had no part at all.

have worked.

Germany undertakes to operate trains and carriages in accordance with the

member countries, undertakes to continue the design of its vehicles

for certain special features of the wagon design in the

countries, undertakes to comply with the Bernese provisions on

freight traffic, undertakes to conclude new agreements on this

undertakes to abide by any agreement on international

Through traffic, undertakes to terminate the

Gotthard Railway Contract, undertakes to, at the request of the

Czecho-Slovakia to build a connecting railway on German territory

build.

The oppressive burdens of the present, the fatal

obligations for the future is not an end. As an impoverished, free

Mobility and independent decision-making deprived of transport

The once so proud German railways are leaving the peace

conclusion.

The tasks facing Germany's economy are twofold.

and location in the heart of Europe: rebuilding the homeland and

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Restoration of transcontinental transport links.

If they fulfill these tasks, give them: more light, more air,
more freedom to breathe!

Groener,

Reich Minister of Transport.

Section 6.

Regulations concerning the Kiel Canal.

The Kiel Canal is accessible to warships and merchant ships of all nations
permanently open. The nationals, goods, and ships of all powers will
treated equally with regard to taxes and in every other respect.

The movement of people and ships is not restricted.

The use of the canal may only be subject to charges which are
serve to cover the costs.

(Articles 380-386.)

Our power has already been destroyed by the ceasefire, the

The rest was eliminated by the Treaty of Versailles. After the destruction of the German

The Entente could then proceed to destroy the German economy.

The clauses on the Kiel Canal are another link in the chain

the well-thought-out measures to suppress the German economy
business life.

The Kiel Canal is a masterpiece of German intellectual and technical
work; its construction took half a generation of hard work and about
Cost half a billion gold marks. Intangible and material expenditure

not only imposed the duty on the German Reich, but also granted him the right to make the channel useful for German economic life to do. Our law has been atrophied by Versailles.

German work created with tremendous German diligence is German master-society, it has become international and the German only the duty remains to maintain the work.

With the articles of the treaty, the Entente has achieved that the Kiel Canal to the safe, always available access road to the Baltic Sea This means that England in particular can continue to make significant economic interests in the Baltic Sea on its fleet, i.e. on Support power.

In the competition for the Russian market, Germany will country, in addition to the loss of the German navy, the restriction his right hand on the Kiel Canal.

Admiral von Reuter,
(formerly Commander-in-Chief of the prisoners interned in Scapa Flow German navy).

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Part XIII.

Work.

Since the League of Nations aims to establish world peace,
and such peace can only be achieved on the basis of social justice.

can be built, the Contracting States, led by

Feelings of humanity and the desire for lasting world peace

to secure, agreed:

A permanent organization to achieve these goals and to

improvement of general working conditions is justified. The first

The members of this organization shall be the member states and also all nations

It shall be a general conference of representatives of the

members and an International Labour Office. The general

The Conference of Members meets at least once a year.

Each member state will be represented by two government delegates, sowte

an employer and a worker.

The International Labour Office is established on the site of the League of Nations

and forms part of its establishment. It is submitted to a Board of Directors

Its task is to collect and distribute all information

Information on international labor regulation, in particular

Preparation of the conferences.

The Board of Directors sets the agenda for the general meeting

reference.

The Conference may, by a two-thirds majority, adopt "proposals" which the

submitted for examination by the members, or "drafts" of a report prepared by the

Member States decide on an agreement to be ratified.

"

All members are obliged to submit the "Preliminary

proposals" or "drafts" to the legislative bodies for decision

An obligation to submit the proposals for the law

If ratified agreements are not implemented,

the economic associations of employers or workers of a country's appeal to the Administrative Council. (Articles 387–427.) This part of the peace treaty is intended to be a concession to the international unionized workers. The Entente-Politicians may not have been entirely willing to come to the decision these provisions in the peace treaty, which in all other Sharing only expresses violence and ruthlessness, However, the unions in Leeds and Bern demanded that in the peace treaty provisions on worker protection, workers' rights and coalition law. Despite high-sounding words, in the above articles on workers' rights, workers' compensation and re-needed to rebuild the people's strength devastated by the war, is what is offered to the workers here is only a very weak surrogate for what is required.

The provisions on work apply only to the members of the League of Nations. Members of the League are, in addition to the European Entente great powers and the admitted neutrals, e.g., Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Siam, Uruguay. However, Germany and Austria are outside the League of Nations.

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That they are nevertheless admitted to the International Labour Office and

that the Administrative Board includes one German government representative and one employee

nehmer sizes, is only due to the energetic action of the International

Trade Union Federation.

According to the peace treaty, every member state may attend the conference

among 4 representatives, only one employee may be sent. The above-mentioned

Overseas states do not have social legislation as

It is in this combination of

Conference that a social and

political progress can only rarely be achieved. Only in the

Countries with strong trade union organisation,

Despite the conference, social legislation will be expanded accordingly

experience.

-

Even under the Versailles provisions, the Conference cannot legislate

decide on donor measures, the implementation of which the

members of the League of Nations are obliged. The trade union conferences

von Bern and Leeds had suggested that if the

International Conference of the League of Nations with a four-fifths majority

a decision which shall be binding for all the states belonging to the Federation as

law must apply.

An appeal can be lodged with the Permanent Court of the International

federal level, however, the specially adopted coercive measures

measures are not binding for any country. Therefore, the implementation

each Conference decision depends on the goodwill of the governments and

of the legislative bodies of the League of Nations members. It

is to be feared, and recent experiences have confirmed the fears
Unfortunately, it has been confirmed that governments and entrepreneurs of the social
politically advanced countries will refuse to accept decisions of the Con-
ference if they are not given a guarantee that the
Ratification also takes place in those states which, through unlimited
exploitation of labor as successful competitors on the world
market. Therefore, one can say that it is

The above articles are a nice gesture towards the work-
workforce, but not a serious desire to improve social
to make legislation internationally uniform.

On the other hand, the International Labour Office can be considered as an organization
of international social legislation, provided that

The League of Nations gives him a free hand. The combination of
the Board of Directors' view as well as that of the Conference have a preponderance
of government representatives and entrepreneurs – but this will be
likely to make a change. Since the Board of Directors
has already decided that the International Labour Office should also
German language is to be introduced, it can be assumed that

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the good will is present in this body, by way of
Social legislation, to bring about an understanding among the nations
In the face of the terrible obstacles that the peace

Treaty in all its other parts to the reconciliation of peoples

However, this is only a very small consolation for the

Future.

In the note of 29 May 1919, we, the workers' representatives of the

German peace delegation in Versailles:

The peace conditions will ensure the progress of the

German workers who had worked for years and sacrificed

Fighting in the area of wages through collective agreements, on the

Areas of working hours, social hygiene, home care and

social security. "The conditions of the peace

Treaty bring the greatest hardship to the German workers and

Exploitation of their labor. The result will be that Germany,

which has made its outstanding position on the world market a non-negotiable

small parts of its worker protection legislation, from

the global economy is eliminated.

The German Peace Delegation wants to be in the interest of the

luckily bring Wilson's words to world recognition, which can only be achieved through the

free consent of the working classes of all countries in reality

can be set:

"What is at stake now is world peace. What we

is a new international order based on broad-minded

and universal principles of law and justice, not

a mere peace of rags and patches!"

+Carl Legien,

former member of the Reichstag,

Chairman of the General German Trade Union Confederation

(formerly expert on labor issues
at the German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

Part XIV.

Guarantees for implementation.

Section 1.

Western Europe.

To ensure the implementation of the peace treaty by Germany
the German territories west of the Rhine, including
of the bridgeheads on the right bank of the Rhine for 15 years after the entry into force of
the
Treaty by the troops of the allied powers.
If the contractual conditions are fulfilled by Germany on time,
the cast is restricted as follows:

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The following will be cleared:

1. After five years, the bridgehead Cologne and the areas north of the
Line Ruhr Railway Jülich — Rheinbach Sinzig Ahr estuary;
=
2. After ten years, the bridgehead Koblenz and the areas north
the line border - south of Aachen - back of Forstgemünd - Blanken-
home - Ulmen - Simmern - Bacharach;
3. After fifteen years, the bridgeheads of Mainz, Kehl and

the rest of occupied German territory.

At this point in time, the association governments consider the safety against an attack by Germany is not considered sufficient, the withdrawal withdrawal of the occupying troops.

The staffing issues that are not regulated will be the subject of Form agreements that Germany undertakes to observe.

(Articles 428–432.)

Among the German territories to which the peace treaty imposed severe The Rhineland has to bear the worst fate when it comes to special burdens. It is the bargaining chip in the hands of the victors for the fulfillment of the Peace Treaty, a peace treaty that was signed in numerous moods, apart from the question of the possibility of their fulfillment, There is room for interpretation, which the winner of the respective situation The resulting uncertainty makes it even more difficult the difficult situation in which the Rhineland will find itself for a long time to come A sacrifice is imposed on you for the rest of Germany, whose meaning can only be fully appreciated by those who in the occupied territory. The German people may and will never forget the gratitude it owes to the suffering Rhineland owes. Self-evident duty of the Reich government and task of the whole people is to ensure that these victims are not wasted brought to justice and their hardships alleviated as far as possible. By enduring the occupation, the Rhineland preserves the rest Germany faces a similar fate. The headline to the above Articles read: “Guarantees for the execution of the contract”. The enemy has no further territorial guarantees.

Treaty also does not give him the right to occupy other German territories.

Attempts to prevent Germany from recognizing such a claim to win, the Reich government in Spa has given a decisive no opposite.

The duration of possession is fixed for the three zones.

expires upon entry into force of the contract. Unsustainable, unacceptable and in clear contradiction to the wording of the contract, the

The idea, which was sometimes expressed by the opposing side, that the deadlines had not started to run, and their beginning was determined by the complete contract should be made dependent on Germany's fulfillment of the contract.

time has been running since 10 January 1920, and only after the expiry of the individual Deadlines, the question can be examined whether the penalty of the occupation extension is applicable. But Germany has so far failed to

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fulfilled the obligations incumbent upon the peace treaty, Germany-country continues to fulfill and will fulfill to the best of its ability, if only to protect the foreign

to put an end to the rule of the Rhineland and to reunite its inhabitants

to unite with the other German brothers. That the peace

We all know that the Treaty is unfulfillable in many respects. Our

Opponents will sooner or later have to convince themselves of this and

adjust their demands to the actual circumstances if they do not

want the downfall of Germany to bring theirs with it.

Even worse than the peace treaty, which acknowledged the fact of the be=
the Rhineland, is the determination,

according to which Germany had to commit itself to abide by all agreements
observe which regulates the possession issues. This refers to the peace
Treaty on the military occupation of the

Rhineland. According to this agreement, the Inter-Allied Rhineland-
Commission the right to issue regulations as far as this is necessary for
maintenance, security and needs of the enemy armed forces.

The Reich government had already protested against this agreement in August
1919, serious concerns were expressed. After all, the Rhineland-

The basic idea that the Rhineland Commission
only intervene in public and private life in the Rhineland to the extent
than the military security of the occupied territory requires.

German sovereignty was untouched, the civil administration remained
in the hands of the German authorities under the leadership of the German Central
administration and the German jurisdiction with the exception of some
Special cases without restrictions.

But what has become of these provisions through the regulations of the
Rhineland Commission? Germany is now only in name
after sovereign and after the model of those in uncivilized areas

The Rhineland Commission has decided to
against the flaring wording and meaning of the Rhineland Agreement on
made the bearer and holder of all power in a territory that
is a part of Germany under international and constitutional law, like every
other.

But everything that comes from this for the Rhineland, together with the burden of an occupying army that is half as strong as the entire German Reichswehr, with the resulting misery in spiritually and materially, our Rhinelanders will not waver. They endure all this in the confident hope of a better future, which will help to bring about as soon as possible the It will be the duty of the Reich government and the German people to which the Rhineland suffers and tolerates.

Fehrenbach,
Chancellor.

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Section 2.

Eastern Europe.

To ensure the implementation of the Treaty of Versailles, whereby Germany finally revoked the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, the German troops from the Upper East Region taken back behind the German border.

(Article 433.)

The Treaty of Versailles annuls the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

The "Peace of Brest-Litovsk" was and is one of the most popular political slogans of Germany's enemies.

It would seem natural if the peace of Ver-

faillies the injustice done to Russia according to Entente claims

that is, if he gave Russia the rights granted by the Treaty of

Brest-Litovsk would return the territories separated from the Soviet Union. However, this is not the case.

The territories separated from Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia-

land will not return to Russia. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

brought them into a certain dependency on Germany, the

The Treaty of Versailles puts them in a relationship of dependence on the

Entente states. At the same time, he creates a Russia of Germany-

land-separating zone.

When the Russian army, after millions of bloody victims,

collapsed under the blows of the German army and Tsar

Nicholas seriously considered a separate peace, brought

Entente Gold as punishment for the revolution. The Peace of Ver-

Sailles wants to perpetuate this punishment. Even if Russia succeeds

should free itself from the consequence of the revolution, Bolshevism,

to do so, it should be permanently separated from Western Europe and permanently

be prevented from coming into contact with Germany, for example

to regain prosperity and power with German help.

Russia needs Germany and Germany for its reconstruction.

Russia needs political and economic strengthening

between the two countries, the above provision of the

Peace of Versailles!

General Hoffmann

(formerly Chief of the General Staff of Ober-Ost).

Part XV.

Various provisions.

Germany undertakes to ensure the full validity of the peace treaties between the Union Powers and the Powers participating in Germany's side. It agrees with the provisions that about the former Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria and recognizes the new states within their new borders.

(Article 434.)

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This provision is for the German feeling and sense of honor particularly painful. It has robbed us of the opportunity to oppose the powers who fought loyally and bravely on Germany's side for four years have even the slightest moral support in the hour of greatest need The Entente forced us to watch with our hands tied, how our comrades in arms were disenfranchised, raped and dismembered. New injustices that were to be inflicted on us on this occasion, the suppression of economic and cultural connections with the countries of our allies, the strangulation of our there in rights and interests built up through decades of hard work, we had to approve in advance, without even knowing what our Enemies were planning. All this for the purpose of harming us and our friends to tear them apart forever.

Dr. von Kahr,

Bavarian Prime Minister and

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Union Powers agree that, insofar as German companies

or German persons in their territory religious Christian missions

maintained, continued to use their property for missionary purposes

They continue to exercise complete supervision over the missions

and safeguard their interests. Germany declares its consent to

any order issued by the Union Governments for the purpose of fulfilling the

Work of the Missions and renounces any

Objection.

(Article 438.)

Compared with other contractual provisions, this almost

harmless. In fact, their effect on the German Christian

Missionary work is almost devastating. Our missions are seventy- and

years of blessed work simply snatched out of hand. The

Union states implement the above provisions recklessly.

shameful, but for us it is gratifying that at least in Japan and

have mostly failed to enforce their demands in China either. Only

In Hong Kong, missionary sisters were founded at the instigation of an English

missionary as punishment for the German atrocities.

Apart from East Asia, the previous mission areas for the Germans

blocked. The takeover of administration by external organizations

For the German missionary societies, this usually means the final

Loss of their property and other assets. In India,

Cameroon, Togo, East Africa and on the Gold Coast are all German

Mission stations were replaced by those of the Entente countries.

In isolated cases, neutral countries were able to intervene helpfully.

venerable building jointly operated by Germans and Swiss

Basel Mission is confiscated by the Entente.

South Africa, the previously tolerable conditions are becoming more and more
more towards evil.

Only very

Even the

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The holy missionary work is considered by the Entente for low political
purposes misused!

signed Prof. D. Dr. Wilhelm Kahl,

Member of the Reichstag.

Subject to the provisions of the Peace Treaty,

Germany, neither directly nor indirectly against any of the Union Powers

or one of the powers which, without a declaration of war,

relations with the German Reich, any monetary

claim due to a claim prior to the entry into force of the peace treaty

fact. This means full, final waiver

on all such claims; they are henceforth extinguished, regardless

who is involved.

(Article 439.)

Through numerous other provisions of the peace treaty, the Entente already had its hands on the German assets in the ceded areas and abroad. For example, it is stipulated that the German State property, railways, public buildings, etc. to that power which receives the territory, and that the German rights to public enterprises in various Eastern and Balkan countries can be taken over by the opponents without further ado. But not enough of that. All the numerous and detailed writings that the German assets scattered all over the world pursue, do not seem sufficient to the Union powers. apparently feared that, given the enormous scope of the contract, any German law outside the shrunken borders of our fatherland, which could not be protected by the peace provisions in their sense. Therefore, bad end of the peace dictate the above article included. He declares all claims of the German Reich against the opposing Powers are extinct. This is the spirit of the Entente that has been with us for decades. In 1897, the respected English "Saturday Review": "If Germany disappears from the world tomorrow- would be deleted, the day after tomorrow there would be no Englishman who would not have become richer. Nations have been fighting for years for a city or a succession, we do not have to fight for an annual trade of 200 million pounds sterling?" So, wiping out Germany economically was already 20 years ago the goal that was then pursued in Versailles by all means. And to deceive the world about this tendency, we also had to

take the blame for the war upon ourselves. Just as little as our enemies
through moral enrichment, so little will they finally
become wealthier through Germany's impoverishment!

Dr. EG von Stauß,
Director of Deutsche Bank,
(formerly financial expert at the
German Peace Delegation in Versailles).

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Germany recognizes the prize court decisions of the Union Powers
and will therefore not raise any complaints. However, we reserve the right
the Union Powers propose to follow the German Prize Court decisions
Germany has followed up on suggestions made in individual cases
come.

(Article 440, paragraphs 1-2).

Prize jurisdiction is currently still a national jurisdiction, since
the Hague Regulations on International Prize Courts do not
The prize judgments of all nations have fundamentally
to claim equal international recognition, as well as the recognition
responsibilities of the ordinary regional courts. These principles are in line with the
Peace Treaty, as far as it concerns the recognition of the
decisions made by the band powers. Germany has
However, they must undertake not to take any action as a result of such decisions.

complaints from his relatives, which is an important

Renunciation means that such complaints are often successful.

A strong and founded on nothing but the power of the victor

Interference with the equality of nations and their jurisdiction

But what does it mean if the Union Powers reserve the right to use the German

The Entente has taken this

Power to intervene in convicted cases not only in favor of their

belonging to the State, but even in favour of neutral nationals.

Unfortunately, this special power is neither limited in time nor in any other way;

Germany even has its prize court material available to

and finally even the individual cases of the association powers

suggestions given”.

Here, too, there is a coercive measure in favour of the association powers:

long-standing legally settled issues can be reopened and compensation,

which amount to enormous sums, are extorted from Germany.

Senate President Dr. Max Mittelstein,

Chairman of the Hamburg Prize Court.

-

A first protocol on the deposit of the instruments of ratification

will be established as soon as the treaty is signed by Germany on the one hand and by three

With the establishment of this Convention,

Protocol, the Treaty shall enter into force between the Contracting Parties which have ratified, comes into force.

(Article 440, end.)

After the German government unfortunately rejected the Treaty of Versailles

dictate signed and the German National Assembly ratified it

On 10 January 1920, the deposit protocol was signed.

In addition to all the horrors that the Treaty of Versailles contains and what the German people and the whole world are far from even know, this difficult day brought us some small successes:

The immediate return of our severely tested war and civilian prisoners, which France relentlessly pursued until the day of the entry into force of the peace treaty. Furthermore, the concession of the association

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governments on the issue of reducing the compensation for the German war fleet sunk by Admiral von Reuter at Scapa Flow.

Finally, the Entente's final legal renunciation of a pre-march into German territory after 10 January 1920. France has Meanwhile, by invading Frankfurt and the Maingau violated the law and the Treaty of Versailles.

Baron von Lersner,

Member of the Reichstag

(former chairman of the German Peace Delegation in Versailles and Paris).

Agreement concerning the military occupation of the Rhine lands (Rhineland Agreement).

As the highest representative of the occupying powers,

Rhenish lands and bridgeheads in Coblenz occupied by the band powers
a civil authority was established, consisting of one representative each of the
powers: Belgium, France, England and America. This inter-

The Rhineland Commission is authorized to issue regulations with the force of law
to issue the expenses they need for the maintenance and needs of the occupying troops
necessary. The German courts continue to exercise their jurisdiction.

Anyone who commits a crime or offense against occupying forces
guilty may be brought before the military courts of the interrogating powers

The troops, as well as the personnel assigned to them and employed by them
or the persons provided with passports by them are subject to
finally, the military facilities and military courts of the occupying powers.

The civil administration remains with the German authorities, as far as the Rhine
Land Commission does not appoint the administration by regulation with the
needs of the military occupation. The

German authorities are obliged, under penalty of dismissal, to
to the regulations of the Rhineland Commission. The troops
have the right of requisition. All existing military installations are
to be made available to the troops; their accommodation must be provided.

If the barracks are not sufficient, new buildings may be required.

The officers and their families can stay with the civilian population
quartered, NCOs and men only in urgent

cases. Railway, postal and telegraph personnel are subject to
the military purposes require it, the orders of the appointed army.

The Rhineland Commission can declare a state of siege.

The entire cost of the occupation shall be borne by the German Reich. (Articles 1-13.)

The occupied Rhenish territory, consisting of parts of Prussia,

Bavaria, Hesse, Baden and Oldenburg (Birkenfeld), comprises 29603 square kilometers with 5.7 million inhabitants. The Rhineland-agreement regulates the details of the occupation, but does not contain any how the peace treaty included a provision on the strength of the occupation troops. The allied powers derive from this the right to German costs to maintain an army of any size. It now carries over 140,000 men, which is considerably larger than our entire current army. No wonder that the billeting burdens of the Population find it very difficult. For the accommodation of the troops, under

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of whom there are known to be many Black people in the French contingent, Many public buildings, especially schools and gymnasiums, and also civilian quarters. The numerous officers and officials with their families have almost always met in town houses quartered.

Without the Rhineland Agreement providing for it, in all districts of the occupied territory special delegates of the Rhineland Commission with a larger staff of officials, which reduces the billeting burden be made even more difficult. Entire houses or large parts of apartments are taken up with all household goods, furniture, Laundry. These days, landlords almost always have to

provide the available values for many years, because the
The settlement is to last 5 years in the northern part and 10 years in the Coblenz zone.
and the rest last 15 years. The accommodation providers must
Rich people are compensated, but some burdens cannot be compensated with money.
be compensated, nor the damage caused to the population
Body and honor are inflicted by the foreign soldiers. In addition
In addition to violent crimes, a considerable number of sex crimes are
official knowledge. The numerous cases in which
in which German women have become victims of Black people.
The costs incurred by the large army are enormous.
In the French Chamber they were increased to 40 billion by May 1920
Mark, which is an annual amount of over 27 billion Marks
It is obvious that Germany has such sums
cannot raise.

A heavy pressure for the population lies in the continued existence of the
Military courts that conduct trials in a foreign language according to unknown laws
and impose severe penalties. The Rhineland Commission has
significantly expands its competence beyond the Rhineland Agreement,
by extending it to all infringements of its regulations
There are already over 60 regulations. Significant
is the provision that undesirable persons from the occupied territory
This is also threatened to officials who
act contrary to the regulations of the Rhineland Commission, although the
Rhineland Agreement only provides for dismissal. The Reichs-
government and the Reich Commissioner in Coblenz are
remained unsuccessful.

The provisions on collection and accommodation of troops
are used as a tool for extensive requirements.

The requirement to provide recreational areas for the troops will be
derived, e.g. to requisition hunting grounds and arable land for the troops,
where they can relax with agricultural work.

Railway, postal and telegraph officials are subject to the orders of the

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Entente military commander. The transport of troops or their
relatives must be provided free of charge.

This overview already shows that the occupation of the Rhine regions
The rich and especially the Rhenish population had to bear the heaviest burdens
The abundance of regulations, ordinances, and threats of punishment
lies like an oppressive iron net on every mind.

With our Rhenish brothers, we all long for the end of foreign
rule on the German Rhine.

Dr. Lewald,

State Secretary in the Reich Ministry of the Interior,
(formerly representative of the Reich government at the
Versailles negotiations on the Rhineland Agreement).

The Reich budget for the implementation of the peace treaty
estimated for 1920 at over 15.5 billion marks for the costs

of the occupation troops in the Rhineland, a sum that probably
will have to be exceeded considerably; furthermore, over 25%
Billions of marks for other expenditure in execution of the peace
Treaty; together over 41 billion, 41 thousand million
lion marks.

The German people can afford such fantastic sums in addition to their
cannot afford the most basic and limited necessities of life,
without falling into certain misery.

Dr. Walther Rathenau,
President of the General Electric Company.

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Key word.

Our opponents in Paris have decided to demand from us, in addition to the opposing
legal customs control, in addition to the unlawful imposition of a
Export tariffs worth billions, the payment of 226 billion gold
Mark. For 42 years the German people were to
serve!

Such monstrosity, which not only affects us, but also the

would make the unborn German generation into slaves, there is only one answer: A flare, fold no!

The union powers justify the strangling demands with the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. If anything, it is these Paris resolutions, which confirm the truth of Keynes's judgment on prove the peace dictate:

“ The policy of keeping Germany in bondage for a generation to lead, to rob an entire nation of its happiness, to take the life of millions of human beings should be despicable worthy and abhorrent, even if this policy were possible, even if it would enrich us, even if it does not bring about the decay of the entire civilized life of Europe."

The peace provisions of Versailles are unworkable, are impossible; all reasonable people among our opponents also recognize this We must strengthen these elements by encouraging everyone, everyone in his place the impracticability, the impossibility of this terrible peace dictate. Versailles throttles us politically and economically, makes us slaves, gives our People exposed to sickness, destruction, chaos.

Europe, bleeding from a thousand wounds, but the whole world has itself found the greatest interest in a working Germany.

Therefore, revision of this peace, not only in our country, but in Interest of the whole world!

The revision is also our guaranteed by the association powers

Right. Clemenceau writes in his note of June 16, 1919:

The peace treaty also creates the apparatus for the

peaceful settlement of all questions of international law through language and agreement, whereby the 1919 created regulation itself is amended from time to time and new can be adapted to circumstances.”

Based on this note and because we want to live, we demand the Revision of peace as our most sacred right!

God grant that our opponents hear the voice of the entire German people, because the demand that unites us, that all Parties, all Germans tirelessly and in unity always and always will repeat until the world hears us is:

complete revision

the Treaty of Versailles.

Baron von Lersner.

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